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POETRY.

THE COPPERHEAD.

The best and bitterest political poem of the day, is the following, by John Hopely,. It first appeared in the Bucyrus *Journal:*

Of all the factious men we've seen,
Existing now or long since dead,
No one was ever known so mean
As him we call a copperhead;
A draft evading copperhead;
A rebel aiding copperhead;
A growling, slandering,
Scowling, pandering,
Vicious, State Rights copperhead.

From him the decencies of life
And all its courtesies are fled;
He lives in fretful, factious strife,
A testy, touchy copperhead;
A negro-fearing copperhead;
A rebel cheering copperhead;
An unlearned, unlicked,
Off spurned, oft whipped,
Doughfaced, cringing copperhead.

When "Save the Union" was the cry,
And thousands for the Union bled,
The nation's right he did deny
To save itself—this copperhead;
A son of Liberty copperhead;
A Golden Circle copperhead;
A scheming, lying,
Screaming, flying,
Mean, Canadian copperhead.

When Southern miscreants designed
Their helpless prisoner's blood to shed,
And Libby Prison undermined;
Who then approved? The copperhead;
The soldier shooting copperhead;
The patriot hooting copperhead;
The war abusing,
Aid refusing,
Crime excusing copperhead.

Who scoffed at Pillow's bloody fray,
And Andersonville's murdered dead?
Who victory's hour did long delay?
The traitorous, treacherous copperhead.
The crime creating copperhead:
Assassinating copperhead;
The strife exciting,
Wrath inviting,
Death delighting copperhead.

When widows mourned their lonely lot,
And orphan children wept their dead,
Who said their just deserts they got?
The Northern rebel copperhead.
The widow libeling copperhead;
The grief deriding copperhead;
The false, conspiring,
City firing,
Booth admiring copperhead.

Nor woman's grief, nor orphan's tears,
Nor even a nation's honored dead,
Are sacred from the jibes and sneers
Of every brutal copperhead:
Each church aspiring copperhead;
Each preacher cursing copperhead;
Each Union hating,
War creating,
Repudiating copperhead.

30 cts. for the Commercial for the campaign. Every doubtful voter ought to be furnished a copy.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Address of the Republican State Central Committee to the Voters of Michigan.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Two months hence the people of the United States will elect a President and Vice-President and members of the Forty-first Congress. We are also to chose a Governor and other State officers, with a Legislature which is to elect a U. S. Senator. The struggle is an important one, and upon its result depends the peace and welfare of the nation and the prosperity of the State.

Gen. Grant, the Republican candidate for President, you all know. His name is familiar as a "household word." Leaving his tannery at the first alarm of war, he offered his services to the Governor of Illinois in any capacity in which he might see fit to use him. You all know his subsequent career. Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Port Gibson, Brandon, Jackson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg and Mission Ridge are the Western tablets of history upon which he carved his name with his sword. Taking command of the army of the Republic, he soon had Richmond in his grasp, and the Democratic rebellion was finally and thoroughly crushed. Without ostentatious military display, without pomp, but modestly, quietly and gallantly this citizen soldier became the savior of the nation, and the Republican party propose to make him its preserver.

His opponent, Horatio Seymour, is also well known to his countrymen.—He occupied a prominent position during the war, and a portion of the time was the governor of the State of New York. A Democratic politician of the Tammany Hall School, practiced in all the political trickeries of New York city Democracy, he was the most bitter, insidious, out-spoken enemy of every effort of the country in its labors to save itself. Denouncing President Lincoln in his every effort to recruit our armies, addressing the rioters, orphan asylum-burners, and negro-killers of New York city as his "friends," this Democratic chieftain now appeals to loyal men to place him in the position once occupied by Abraham Lincoln; and there is not to-day in the land an impenitent rebel from the Southern armies, or a peace Democrat from Canada, who does not unite in his support. Beauregard, Breckenridge and Bright, Vance and Vallandingham, Wade Hampton, Forest and Humphrey Marshall, vie with each other in singing his praise.

Of Schuyler Colfax it is unnecessary to speak to Michigan men. Living within a stone's throw of the State line, we almost claim him as our own. We have seen him, unaided except by his integrity and industry, grow from poverty and obscurity to the third position in the Government, and it was our State, more perhaps than any other, that in the Chicago Convention secured his nomination as Vice-President on the ticket with Gen. Grant.—Both Western men; men whom we have tried and never found wanting; men who have sprung from the people, and are of the people; men who are representatives of American civilization and exponents of American ideas, it should be our pride and pleasure to elevate them to the highest office in our gift. We shall not honor them, but shall honor ourselves, our party and our country in electing them.

Francis P. Blair, the Democratic nominee for Vice-President, secured his nomination by publicly proposing should his party succeed in the coming election, to overthrow, by armed force the loyal State Governments now existing in most of the rebel States. This proposition had so much of the "lost cause" in it, that rebel Generals and Congressman hailed his nomination with delight, and claimed him as their own peculiar candidate.

Fellow-citizens, the candidates are before you. You are to decide whether Seymour the politician, and Blair the blusterer, shall undo the glorious work of the boys in blue, or whether Grant, the citizen soldier, and Colfax, the man of the people, shall finish the work so gloriously begun, and carried on by them and the party they represent, and preserve us, a happy, prosperous and united people.

Fellow-citizens, the platform and public acts of the two parties are before you. The Democratic platform proposes to overturn the loyal governments now existing in some of the late rebel States. It proposes by usurpation and force to put the government of these States into the hands of unrepentent rebels. It proposes to deliver over to the tender mercies of their late masters four millions of colored citizens, freed by the good Abraham Lincoln. It proposes to repudiate our national debt, finally and unqualifiedly, or by the more indirect method of issuing two thousand millions of irredeemable paper. It proposes by this action to destroy the value of every national bank note in the country, to ruin our savings' banks, trust companies and insurance companies, and in fact to destroy commercial values of every description and kind. Every pensioner's pittance, every savings bank depositer's hard-earned provisions against a rainy day, would dwindle to a mere nothing, if the platform of the Democratic party was the law of the land. It proposes "equal taxation," thus destroying the system inaugurated by the Republican party, which taxes the rich man, the capital of the country, and the luxuries of life, such as liquors, wines, and tobacco, and giving us in lieu of it equal and direct taxation that would tax the lands, your houses, your furniture, your horses, your cattle, your crops, your everything. "Equal taxation" means that a dollar,s worth of wheat should pay the same tax as a dollar's worth of whisky—nothing more, nothing less. "Equal taxation" would send the tax gather into every house; the farmer's fields, the mechanics' shops, the laborer's home, would alike be called upon to receive this unwelcome guest. "Equal taxation" would make the income of the mechanic, the clerk, and the laborer, alike taxed with the income of the capitalists and the wealthy.

The Republican platform, on the other hand, proposes to stand by the loyal governments existing in the reconstructed States. It proposes that loyal men and loyal measures shall henceforth and forever govern this land. It proposes, in the restored Union, to shield the humblest and most exposed class of its defenders from rebel malice. It proposes to be honest with the public creditor. It proposes "to diminish our burden of debt by so improving our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected." It proposes no temptation to the people to become a nation of swindlers. It proposes no repudiation of promises, whether to those who lent the nation money, or to the widows and orphans of its fallen soldiers, or the crippled heroes who suffered that it might live.—It proposes to tax the capital and not the laborer of the country. It proposes to tax the luxuries of life and not its necessities.

And, fellow-citizens, what it proposes to do in the future it has done in the past. Within the three years past, directly upon the close of the most gigantic and terrible war the world has ever seen, it has paid and discharged from its military service over 1,000,000 of soldiers and sailors, paid their bounties, reduced the public debt $267,000,000, and reduced the annual taxation of the country $165,000,000., and to-day not a penny of taxation is levied upon the product of the farm or the labor of the artisan. Was there ever in the history of the world and its wars a more brilliant record?

If the platform, the acts, the letters, and the speeches of the Democratic party mean anything, they mean revolution, discord, strife and civil war.—The Republican party are for peace. We want no revolution, no overturning of society, no more war, no more strife and no more bickering. Like our beloved martyr, Lyncoln, "with malice toward none, and charity for all," we seek for peace. In the words of our gallant leader, who knows so well what war is: "Let us have peace!" Let us have peace! "It is essential to the growth and development of individual men, and of nations. Let us have peace! that we may bind up the bleeding wounds of the nation." Let us have peace! that our people may learn war no more, but beat their speers into pruning hooks, and ther swords into plow-shares. Let us have peace! that the places but yesterday blackened and blasted by war may grow green and beautiful under the hand of intelligent culture. Let us have peace! that we may re-establish our broken fabric of Government. Let us have peace! that America may re-establish her supremacy in the family of nations. Let us have peace! that this land of ours, washed by the two great oceans of the world, large enough and broad enough to furnish homes of abundance and plenty for three hundred millions of freemen, may be filled with the works of peace, and the arts of peace, and develope under the benign influence of her free institutions, the grandest, most powerful people upon this planet, thereby teaching all the world the right as well as the capacity of man to govern himself—to govern himself in wisdom, to govern himself in righteouhness, to "establish," in the words of the Constitution, "justice" in the land—that justice which secures to every man his right, that justice which is the attribute of the God of nations, which dwelt with him before the world was, which will abide by Him when worlds perish, and by which we shall be judged.

Feellow-citizens, you hold in your hands, in the words of the fathers of the Republic, the greatest trust ever committed to a political society—Prove yourselves equal to the great trust, and for the sake of a common humanity in the present, and for the sake of humanity in the great hereafter, let that trust suffer no detriment at your hands.

Organize, then, at once, and put forth your full strength in the struggle so close at hand. Organize a Grant and Colfax Club in every town and ward in your State Report the names of its officers to us at once.—Circulate documents to every doubtful indifferent voter. Canvass your townships by school districts and report to us. Our beloved State so long standing at the head of the list of Republican States, must not be lowered in the column.

We are your fellow citizens,

JOAN J. BAGLEY, Chairman.

W. S. WOOD, Secretary.

ATTENTION! BOYS IN BLUE!

FALL IN!

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL REPUB. COMMITTEE, 446, FOURTEENTH ST.,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1868.

Comrades: The din of battle has ceased, but the conflict of ideas still continues. The shock of battle ended with the surrendur of Appomatox Court House, but the struggle of principles still goes on. Had Abraham Lincoln lived, doubtless our labors and toils, ere this, would have been over and past.

But the bullet that carried Andrew Johnson into the White House revivified the dead rebellion and baffled the advance of peace. Since then the nation's life has been one ceaseless struggle with the copperheads and rebels.—They have filled the public offices, they have swarmed over the land in places where only loyal men should go; North, they have been an eye-sore and offense to every loyal citizen; South, they have opposed reconstruction and equal rights, and organize their Ku-Klux-Klan, in defiance of the spirit and civilization of the age. The Democratic party, unabashed by its unpatriotic and shameful course as a party throughout the war, now again confronts the country with a platform and a candidate which are at once an insult to every living soldier, a mockery to every dead soldier, and a reproach to every patriot in the land.

On the other hand we behold the Republican Party, with their shining record of patriotic deeds, the banner of our country floating proudly over them, and the great leader of the conquering army as their chosen champion. They were our hearty, steadfast friends throughout the war, they sustained us in the field, they defended us at home, they rejoiced over our victories and mourned over our defeats; they fired no rebel bulletts, they recruited no rebel armies, they gave no rebel votes, and now they ask us again to aid in carrying the nation forward to its natural and logical destiny; to help secure the rich fruits of the war in all their fullness, to assist in grounding the Republic at last on the immutable basis of loyalty and justice, and equal rights for all.

Soldiers, in Horatio Seymour the Democratic Party have a fit candidate, a representative copperhead and rebel in disguise. In our own U. S. Grant we have the simple honest soldier and loyal defender of the Union. The one stands on the platform of National Repudiation, the other of National Faith, inviolate and inviolable. The one summons you to the defence of class and caste, the other declares for the rights of man, as man, for loyalty and liberty, for equal and exact justice to all men. Comrades, the issue is plainly made up, and now chose ye.

Soldiers, it is the old cause, and the hosts are again gathering for the conflict. The old flag is again unfurled and Grant again heads the column.—He is the same brave patriotic soldier that led you to victory during the war. It is the same flag you supported so gallantly on many a bloody field. It is the same glorious cause for which during the war so many of our comrades laid down their lives. Shall it be said, that we fought all in vain, and that our dead died thus in vain? No; you will not reverse the record of the battlefield, no; you will not prove false to your slain comrades, no; you will not now desert the old cause and turn your backs upon your old chief and leader. You will not forget the shining record of Donelson and Vicksburg, of Chattanooga and the Wilderness, of Petersburg and Appomatox Court House, no! But as the men of Lexington and Bunker Hill, of Valley Forge and Princeton, of Trenton and of Yorktown, afterwards with their ballots made Washington the first President of the New Republic, so you, remembering our common victories, will by your votes, make Grant the first President of the restored Union. The Tories and Cowboys of '76 of course voted against Gen. Washington, but what true soldier of the Revolution would not have blushed with shame at the thought of casting a vote against the Savior of his country? So the Rebels and Copperheads of to-day will oppose Gen. Grant. So will the deserters, the bounty-jumpers, and draft sneaks; but surely no soldier or patriot will follow their inglorious example—who wants it said of him in future years, who would have his children suffer the reproach, that in '68 he voted against the great soldier and honest man, who in '68 crushed the Pro-slavery Rebellion and saved the Union? Surely no one who loves his country, or is proud of his country's proudest history.

Soldiers, Grant will again be victorious. The omens are all auspicious. He has never yet been defeated—let us then again form line and move into battle. Let the drums beat and the bugles sound. Advance the colors along the whole line; and now, with God's help, and in the name of Humanity and our Country, let us everywhere charge the enemy home.

By order of the Committee.

H. A. BARNUM, Chairman.

N. P. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The mourning for Thaddeus Stevens was heartfelt and general. Said a Democrat, last evening, "Now, I never voted for Thad. Stevens; but I tell you he was a good, square man," and he went on to tell a story of the old Commoner's endeavors to serve him in the procurement of a contract during the war. To those who know Thaddeus Stevens only through the medium of the party newspaper one great element of his character is unknown, namely, his character. Said one of a number of gentlemen standing around a hotel door here, last evening, "There," pointing to an old, decrepit man, "goes one of the Stevens pensioners;" and he had a hundred such. At one time he had no less than three poor boys at an Educational Institution within a short distance of Lancaster. Months ago, his milk woman at Washington fell, and sustained a compound fracture of one of her limbs. Mr. Stevens heard of it and sent a physician to attend her, and a liberal allowance of money to support her while she was ill. Hobbling on his way to the court house here one day, he met a little child crying in the street. She had lost a gold dollar, and was weeping bitterly over her mishap, fearing her mother's anger. The old man handed her one, and turned her tears to smiles. Said a man who knew Mr. Stevens well, to me, to-day, "I'd like to see the note protested which Thad. Stevens holds." "Are they many?" "Yes, a room full; he gave to every one who asked him." If report be true, Thaddeus Stevens was generous even to injudiciousness. He was the personal friend of every man in his district. To think of displacing him in later years was sheer absurdity. No one ever dreamed of it.

Another representative man, James Buchanan, died here a short time ago, he and Stevens were, as your reader know, as wide apart in politics as the poles. The one in a measure typified loyalty and the other treason. They passed each other on the street when they met without speaking. There was not, so far as I can learn, any personal antipathy between them. Pride was probably the only barrier that separated them. But though they held no personal intercourse, Mr. Stevens always kept up a one-sided correspondence with Mr. Buchanan, for which the latter on one occasion expressed his thanks. Every public document printed by the Government, every bill introduced in Congress, was always mailed to the ex-President by direction of Mr. Stevens. He even carried this attention so far that he bought at his own expense all the new publications bearing on national topics which he thought were likely to interest Mr. Buchanan; and this story might be repeated of nearly all the prominent Democrats of the District.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

I HEAR that there are certain certificates to come out wherein Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton told him he was doing very well. I don't believe Gov. Morgan ever had need of a certificate. He did not require to be bolstered up. Neither did Gov. R. E. Fenton. [Applause.] While he was Governor, Mr. Seymour was constantly complaining, "you are calling for too many men on our quota, why don't you get more from New England?"—He knew very well that under the call for one-fifth of the men between 20 and 45, there would naturaly be a large proportion of young men taken from the cities. Young men flock to the cities, and yet Gov. Seymour complained that our quota was taking an undue proportion of our young men. He was always wanting something taken off here and put on somewhere else. The draft never could be made to suit him. He endeavored to paralyze the arm of the Government, and talked as though the draft were a measure of no necessity, but simply an imposition, and that the men were not needed to defend the nation. Well, those two candidates are before you, Grant and Seymour. There is not one rebel to-day whose hands are red with the blood of Union soldies, not a plotter of treason who is not a partisan of Horatio Seymour, and ardently trying to elect him. [Applause.] While on the other hand the great mass of those who felt that when the Union soldiers in the war were beaten, and when the Union armies triumphed, *they* triumphed. The great mass of these are heartily and hopefully and confidentially for Ulysses S Grant. [Applause.]—*Horace Greeley.*

A rebel paper of October, 1862; contains, under the head of "Confederate Victories," "Our Cause Triumphant," Gen. Beauregard telegraphs from Charleston that "The Abolitionists attacked in force, at Pocataligo and Coosawhatchie, yesterday, 22d, and were badly whipped;" that "The Abolitionists left their dead and wounded on the field. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit." Gen. Morgan (John H.) has just captured Lexington, Ky. Bragg's bulletin claims a decisive victory at Perryville, Ky, with the capture of 400 men and 15 guns, yet oddly admits that he is on the retreat, "with the enemy following slowly, but not pressing us." "*The Democratic gain in Ohio is* 50 000. *The Democrats have a majority in the Legislatures of Indiana and Pennsylvania, thereby securing two United States Senators"—that is, Hendricks and Buckalew.*

A wife's Influence.

A Christain woman gave her hand to the man on whom she had already placed her tenderest affection. He possessed almost every grace, but was destitute of the grace of God. By spending the early part of his life in a foreign land, and associating with those who had the reputation of gentlemen, he had imbibed the fashionable habit in that place of using God's name in vain in common conversation. His new and much loved wife sought to reclaim him. She knew the only way to his heart. She took advantage of his love for her to win him to Christ, and she effectually succeeded.

One day, as she was standing before him, in company with a few friends who were listeaing to his conversation, in order to give additional interest, as he supposed, to what he was relating, he added the name of Christ. He looked at his wife and saw haw her in tears. He was confused. She raised her hand and gently pressed his chin. "O!" said she, "if you knew how much I love that dear name, you would never again pain my heart by trifling with it."

His heart was touched. He was unable to proceed. He asked her forgiveness, and soon left the room, In this way he was saved from ruin, and is now an eminent example of piety.

The boy with a strow hat.

A crippled beggar was striving to pick up some old clothes that had been thrown down from a window, when a crowd of rude boys gathered about him, mimicking his awkward movements, and hooting at his helplessness and rags. Presently a noble little fellow came up, and, pushing through the crowd, helped the poor crippled man to pick up his gifts, and placed them in a bundle. Then slipping a piece of silver into his hands, he was running away, when a voice far above him said, "Little boy with a straw hat, look up!" A lady, leaning from a upper window, said, earnestly, "God bless you, my little fellow! God will bless you for that!" As he walked along, he thought how glad he had made his open heart by boing good. He thonght of the poor beggar's grateful look; of the old lady's smile, and her approval; and last, and better than all, he could almost hear his heavenly Father whispering, "Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy." Little reader, when you have an opportunity of doing good, and feel tempted to neglect it, remember the little "*boy with a straw hat.*"—*Echo.*

A few years ago Mr. Hulings, of Saratoga Springs, going to Troy, met prince John Van Buren, on the train at Ballston, and the following conversation occurred:

"Where are you going, Mr. Van Buren?"

"To the Convention to see that it does no such a d—d thing as nominate Horatio Seymour for Governor."

"You don't like him!"

"No! He has no courage, moral or nervous. He always sneaks at a responsible time. He's no man for the administrative office of a State like this In time of action he woulden't be an outline."

"Have you seen him under fire?"

"Yes; at the time the Democratic Senators left Senate to avoid voting for the Whig canal loan. You remember that the feeling against us, particularly in the Oswego and Black River counties, was intense. Seymour was engagad to speak up there. Hearing that there were signs of a row he slipped away. We cornered him. He refused to run the gauntlet. A few of us, however, determined to stump those counties. They threatened us, and made such noises at Watertewn, Oswego and elsewhere that we couldn't be heard. But we went through the motions, had reporters present, and the speeches we meant to make war printed. Seymour got the contempt of all the folks of nerve. He has less nerve now than then. He shan't manipalate up to that hight if I can stop him.

Seymour not only never owned a Government bond, but, acting as one of the Trustees of the Utica Savings Bank, which bank invested some of its funds in Government bonds, Seymour, at a meeting of the Trustees, made a motion directing the Treasurer to sell all the Government bonds as not being a safe investment. The motion did not carry, because the majority of the Trustees were sensible loyal men.

THE Democratic party is once again under its old leaders. People who now vote its ticket must stand under the banner of Semmes, Hampton, Toombs, Vance, and Vallandigham,. The figure, head is Seymour, but the helmsman is Jefferson Davis.

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SCRATCH! SCRATCH!! SCRATCH!

In from 10 to 48 hours

Wheaton's Ointment	cures	The Itch.
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Salt Rheum
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Tetter.
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Barbers' Itch
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Old Sores.
Wheaton's Ointment	cures	Every kind

Of Humor like Magic.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents Address WEEKS & POSTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Druggists. 1y187.

CARD.

C. L. Yost, auctioneer, experienced in selling farm stock, and other property, furniture &c. Ready to meet all calls at the harness shop of Yost & Co., north side Congress street. 18a

Binding.

Parties having binding, will please leave it at our office previous to the first of every month.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE ON MILL STREET.

Good house; finished off in good style; a nice brick cellar attached to the house. Apply at the residence or at the Commercial Office [223] JOHN McCORMICK.

The Ypsilanti Commercial.

FREE TO DO RIGHT, TO DO WRONG, NEVER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1868.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

At Large.
CHARLES M. CROSWELL,
JOHN BURT.

District—
I. WILLIAM DOELTZ.
II. CHARLES W. CLISBEE.
III. CHALES T. GORHAM.
IV. BYRON M. CUTCHEON.
V. GILES HUBBARD.
VI. MICHEAL T. C. PLESSNER.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
HENRY P. BALDWIN,
OF WAYNE.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MORGAN BATES,
OF TRAVERSE.

For Secretary of State—
GEN. OLIVER L. SPAULDING, of Clinton.

For State Treasurer—
EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, of Hillsdale.

For Attorney General—
GEN. DWIGHT MAY, OF KALAMAZOO.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
GEN. BEN. D. PRITCHARD, of Allegan.

For Auditor General—
GEN. WILLIAM HUMPHREY, of Lenawee.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
ORAMEL HOSFORD, of Eaton.

For Member of the State Board of Education
DANIEL E. BROWN, of Genesee.

For Congress third District.
AUSTIN BLAIR.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator—J. WEBSTER CHILDS.
For Sheriff—BYRON R. PORTER.
For Clerk—R. J. BARRY.
For Treasurer—SAMUEL GRISSON.
For Register—CLINTON SPENCER.
For Prosecuting Attorney—A. J. SAWYER.
For Judge of Probate—A. D. CRANE.
For Circuit Court Commissioners—
C. HOLMES, Jr.,
S. G. TAYLOR.
For Coroners—W. B. SMITH,
A. ROBISON.
1st, Legislative Dist.—C. SHIER.

30 cts. for the Commercial until the end of the campaign. It is *a good campaign document.*

STATESMANSHIP.

The refreshing coolness with which Democratic writers and orators assume and proclaim the *great statesmanship* of Horatio Seymour, is actually delightful these warm days; while the facility with which they demolish the greatness of Genl. Grant at a single stroke of the pen, is absolutely exquisite. We have often wanted these eloquent gentlemen to specify wherein consists the greatness of Mr. Seymour. That he is a gentleman of refinement and pleasing manners cannot be denied; that he has enjoyed the advantages of society and education which wealth can confer is true; that he can declaim in smooth-flowing words and well-rounded periods, is admitted. But is there any evidence of statesmanship in all that? If so, our Democratic friends thereby prove Wendall Phillips a greater statesman than Horatio Seymour. Phillips is the more polished gentleman, the more finished scholar, the more accomplished orator. His tongue is more silvery, his words more melodious, his periods more perfect, his oration more beautiful.

Greatness must consist in great deeds or ideas.

Is Seymour great in deeds? What deeds? Is he great in his love of country and exhibition of patriotism?—When and where was it displayed?

Has his great statesmanship been made known to the world by any system of legislation devised by him which has benefited mankind? Has it been shown by the forecasting grasp with which his mind has laid hold of the great events transpiring before him and shaped them at his will? Vaunters of his greatness, where is your evidence?

On the other hand, how is it with Genl. Grant, whom you affect to look down upon, and attempt to belittle?—That question we delight to answer. He is the central figure of the times. He is great in deeds so great that the present cannot comprehend them; but to which the future historian will look back with wonder and admiration.

His greatness has been proved not alone by the ease and success with which he handled an army of a million of men, but also by the readiness with which his compact mind comprehends the needs of the hour, and the demands of his country.

With a sharpness and conciseness worthy of Ben. Franklin, he embodies the feelings and aspirations of the patriotic masses in a single phrase:—"UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER," became the war cry of the Republic after his lips uttered it at Fort Donelson. "I PROPOSE TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE" announced the winning policy of the Government; and so now when the war is over, and the people are calling on him to take the rein of Government, in his letter of acceptance he expresses more in the last four words than the great (?) Seymour does in his long letter which he spent a month in elaborating. What language of the ostentatious "statesman" has found a response in the hearts of the American people, like these words of our great chief, which, like the utterance of the Martyr Lincoln, gather up the prayers of the nation, "LET US HAVE PEACE!"

30 cts. for the Commercial for the campaign. Every doubtful voter ought to be furnished a copy.

PARTY PLUNDERING.

The Democracy are constantly harping on Republican stealing. There never was a party in this country that could boast of a clearer record in this particular. We of course don't include Johnson's administration, which is endorsed by the Democracy and disowned by the Republican party.—In this State we had one poor, unfortunate defaulter. He was severely punished in Jackson State Prison.—Who ever heard of a Democratic defaulter being punished by Democrats? But this probably comes with poor grace from a party whose stealings annually in New York city amount to millions. In Detroit and other larger cities are impoverishing the inhabitants. It is these enormous local taxes that are eating up the substance of the people, imposed by Democrats instead of national taxation imposed by Republicans. Compare our own State, Massachusetts, Vermont, Illinois—any of the Republicnn State Governments, with the States ruled by the Democracy, Delaware, for instance, strongly Democratic—while "Little Rhoda," under Republican rule is basking in the sunshine of light taxation and of prosperity, little Delaware is groaning under a heavy burden of taxation. Their own party organs acknowledge that the party has *"laid severe taxes upon the enterprise of their own citizens.*—That they extort black mail from travelers going through the State, in direct conflict with the plain provisions of the Constitution of the United States." "Its affairs are so managed that it is now afflicted with an immense debt, with enormous taxation, and with laws that are grossly and plainly unconstitutional."

And yet this party claims to assume the enormous responsibilities attaching to the administration of the National Government. The New York Legislature, (Democratic) seethed with corruption. The Ohio Legislature, (Democratic) beat Sodom itself. The last Democratic administration, Buchanan's, squandered the public money to such an extent as to leave not one dollar in the National treasury. The Democratic cry against the Republican party is the "stop thief" cry. Our administration of the State Governments, where we have had the power, are models of economy and good government; and we shall carry the same economy and good order into the National administration after the 4th of next March.

Expenses of the Government.

From the first of April, 1865, to January 1st, 1868, the entire revenue amounted to $1,552,000,000. Of this sum $1,066,000,000 has been paid out on account of war; leaving $486,000,000 for the current ordinary expenses of the Government, including the annual payment of the interest on the public debt. In two years and nine months we have paid about one-third of the National debt. It don't look much like any necessity for repudiation. The expenses have been bro't down to a peace basis, and amount to $102,000,000. Under Buchanan's administration in a time of peace the expenses were over $70,000,000. The increase of expenses now is due to the Democratic rebellion—pensions, bounties, and the unsettled and enlarged state of the country.—and to the Government plunderers appointed by Johnson. If Grant and Colfax should be elected, and a strictly economical and honest administration inaugurated, the expenses of the Government will be brought down far less, and the debt be speedily paid off, taking off taxation entirely from the necessaries of life, and taxing luxuries only.

"Whelming Tide."

The above words, so delicious to Seymour, are proving his death. The "whelming tide," is bearing into the bosom of the Republican party many of his supposed supporters. Four weeks ago the Democracy boasted 2,500 in Wayne county. Now they are contented with 800. In this county they claimed 500, now they think it a close rub. In the State we were content with 15,000 to 20,000, now not less than 30,000.

AFTER extensive travel through the States, Senator Chandler gave it as his opinion that Seymour would not carry a single New England State, nor a Northern State, nor a Middle State, and not one of the rebel States, except it should be Georgia and Alabama—by intimidation.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

[Communicated.]

AUG. 13th, 1868.

DEAR COMMERCIAL:—Few States were the scenes of so many fierce conflicts of arms and opinions as Missouri. Hers were not the *great* battle-grounds, though there were many well contested fields. But the strangest part of her history during the last eight years, has been the revolution in her political condition. Once the most deeply set in "slavocratic ignorance," now the most radical of all the Republican States. The question arises, "Has the original Missourian changed his character thus suddenly?" A sufficient reply is, "Can the leopard change his spots?" But the causes which produced this alteration in the public sentiment will be considered in another letter, detailing a trip through the State—a trip full of interesting material to the traveler.

ST. LOUIS.

Although paralyzed for a time by the war, St. Louis is now rapidly assuming a high position among the great commercial cities of the country.—Yankee enterprise is manifesting itself in the shape of shipments of grain by ocean to New York without break of bulk by the construction of an immense bridge across the Mississippi, which will bring Eastern railroads in direct connection with the great West; for we are still in the "East" while looking at the vast area of unsettled land lying towards the setting sun; and lastly, St. Louis is Yankeeized by having lifted the capitalists off from their money bags, and using their funds to build up and improve the city.

Grant has been with us some time, but he most studiously avoids any public demonstrations. He retires in the evening to Col. Dent's farm, a few miles from town, and seeks quiet from political excitement. We have several Republican clubs, or "Radical," as they are here called, and they determined to catch the General by a slight *coup d'etat.* Mr. McKee, one of the proprietors of the *Democrat,* invited him very earnestly to call upon him that evening at his house, as several warm friends wished to meet him. He consented; the clubs were informed, and it was whispered around among the people. Before the General's *tete-a-tete* was half concluded there came a wild burst of music from six or eight bands. He was taken out upon the balcony, and found himself "surrounded" by about 5,000 friends. Speeches were made—all short and pithy—and at 11 o'clock everything was quiet; the General stepped aboard the train, and was soon seeking rest in the quiet atmosphere of a farm house. Missouri is sure to roll up a handsome majority for him in November, and we hope the negro suffrage clause will also succeed.

THE KU-KLUX.

It is astonishing how bold and outrageous this band of outlaws has become in this State. Every week some one is being taken from his house and murdered in the rebel portions of the State. Last week two officers, a Sheriff and his deputy, were shot dead by them. If something is not done the military will have to take hold of the matter. But this is the Democracy's most effective weapon. Ten years ago the Democracy of this State endeavored to whip Kansas into the Union as a slave State. But Kansas and Missouri both turned out "Radical" institutions. And they will find this fall that they have cut their own throats—*felo de se.*

More anon.

ARCHÆON.

Meeting of the Washtenaw District LODGE.

According to the appointment of the last meeting, the Washtenaw District Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, met in the Lodge Room of Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 282, in the city of Ypsilanti, on Wednesday, August 12, 1868, at 10 A. M., and was called to order by the Degree Templar, Donald McIntyre, and opened in due form.

The D. V. T., D. S., D. G., and D. C. being absent, the D. T. appointed the following officers *pro. tem.*, viz: D. V. T., Candace Carpenter; D. S., John F. Geil; D. G., Amos McIntyre; D. C., Rev. J. S. Smart.

The Degrees were conferred on Rev. H. S. White, of Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 320.

A motion was made by Rev. J. S. Smart, that a committee of three be appointed to bring business before the Lodge. The motion was adopted, and the Degree Templar appointed John F. Geil, Watson Gillett, and Charles Canfield said com.

At 2 P. M., the Lodge met, was called to order by the Degree Templar, D. McIntyre, and opened in due form.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term, viz: D. T., Donald McIntyre; D. V. T., Mrs, McAndrew; D. S., Candace Carpenter; D. G., Amos McIntyre; D. Sen., John F. Geil; D. C., Collins B. Cook; D. F. S., Frances S. Kellogg; D. M., Peter Clark; D. D. M., Miss Hull; P. D. F., Charles Canfield.

The Com. on Business through their chairman, reported, and in accordance with its recommenations, the following resolutions were offered, discussed and adopted;

Resolved, That we regard it the duty of highest duties of Good Templars to attend promptly and regularly the meetings of the Lodge, and we urge every member to perform this duty by attending every meeting unless prevented by sickness or some other unavoidable cause.

Resolved, That we regard it the Duty of Good Templars to be social with each other, thus showing an interest in each other, and proving more fully to reformed members that the Good Templars are their friends, and have a desire to promote their welfare.

Resolved, That we recommend to lodges the plan of securing such literary exercises as may be interesting, instructive and entertaining; among which we suggest original addresses, essays, a lodge paper, and, if original speakers and writers cannot be obtained, the reading of valuable and instructive articles may be substituted; music to accompany the exercises when practicable.

Resolved, That we recommend to each lodge the appointment of an efficient Committee to make an appeal to the ministers of the Gospel, the professors of Colleges and schools, and all school teachers, as well as all citizens who have the welfare of the community at heart, to induce them to become Good Templars, and thus throw the weight of their example, their influence and their labor in favor of the holy cause of Temperance, which it is the special mission and object of the Good Templars to promote.

Resolved, That we recommend to the friends of temperance, that the children and youth be formed into temperance societies.

A motion was made and adopted, that the next meeting of the Washtenaw District Lodge be held in the M. E. Church at Moorville, on the second Tuesday of October, 1868, at 10 A. M., and that the Degree Templar at the proper time give special notice of this meeting to the Lodges of the county, and request them to elect delegates.

A motion was made and adopted that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a programme of business for the next meeting. The D. T. Appointed Truman Carpenter of York Lodge No. 493, E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti Lodge No. 282, and John F. Geil, of Ann Arbor Lodge No. 320, said committee.

Donald McIntyre was elected a delegate to represent this Lodge in the Temperance Convention to be held in Detroit on the 19th inst.

A motion to adjourn having been adopted, the Lodge was closed in due form.

It is hoped that through the District Lodge, the subordinate Lodges, and other agencies, all the friends of temperance will be waked up to a sense of their duties in regard to the cause of temperance, be induced to renew their efforts in its behalf with redoubled zeal and energy, and become determined to so continue, until intemperance and the liquor trafic are driven from the land; and it is hoped also, that all friends of temperance will be brought to see the necessity of uniting with the Good Templars as the means by which to accomplish the best and quickest results for good.

JOHN F. GEIL,
D. S. *pro. tem.*

30 cts. for the COMMERCIAL from now until the glorious shouts are heard Nov. 3d.

Woman as a Farmer.

In Vineland, N. J., a place of 10,000 inhabitants, thirty-five miles south of Philadelphia, women are demonstrating what they can do at farming.—These women are not coarse or illiterate, but some of them have been highly educated and possess well cultivated minds. I do not know how many there are here who own farms, which they have brought into cultivation solely by their own efforts, but I will speak of a few who have come under my immediate notice. The first one who gave me an account of her work is a maiden of about forty. She had been a school-teacher in Massachusetts for sixteen years; she got weary, as she said, of being a slave for others, and thinking a farmer's life more to her heart, came to Vineland and bought ten acres. She has been here three years, and has five acres in good bearing condition; all the work except the clearing of the land had been done by herself and a boy thirteen years old; and from being weak in some directions she became strong and healthy. I next saw another maiden of the same age. She was educated as a physician, but her health giving way she came here and bought ten acres, and with the assistance of only a boy she has five acres under nice cultivation, and she says she never had so good health in her life. I have been in this place two weeks, and have made no effort to find out how many such cases there are here, but I am told there are many and that it is well demonstrated in this place that woman excels as a farmer. I have met more than a dozen women, who are widows, and take all care of large gardens, and they are the finest I have seen, abounding in the most delicious fruits and beautiful flowers. One women, who does all the work in her garden, and who, I had noticed, had been engaged a few days past in painting the outside of her house, I was a little surprised on hearing the next week that she had on the Sabbath previous filled with good acceptance the pulpit of the Unitarian Church, in the absence of the minister. A woman in Somerset, Mass., put her mowing machine together, harnessed her horses, and cut ten acres of grass one day last week.

OAT MEAL AS FOOD.—A communication recently appeared in the *Syracuse Journal* recommending oat meal as one of the prominent articles of food, especially for children. "If," says the writer, "mothers would have their children grow up clear-eyed and comely, with frames of bone and not of cartilage, with transparent complexions instead of muddy ones, with full and well-rounded limbs instead of thin and scrawny ones, do not always set before them bread of fine flour and highly seasoned meats, but give them four or five times a week a breakfast of oat meal mush. Do not say they don't like it. Perhaps you don't know how to prepare it properly. The Scotch method of preparing oat meal (or rather one of the methods) is to make a very thin mush, a little thicker than gruel, and well salted. The water should be salted when the meal is stirred in, and the boiling should continue three or five minutes (not more) after the thickness is finished. This eaten with sugar and milk, with milk alone, or with syrup, is highly palatable, and is generally liked by children whose tastes are not vitiated by indulgence. Oaten bunnocks are made by mixing the meal with water and a little salt, and baking in little patty-pans about twenty minutes, or they may be baked on a griddle."

Does it Pay to Smoke?

Pecuniarily considered, of course it does not pay to smoke. It costs the world annually five hundred millions dollars for tobacco. And this connects the use of the weed with higher considerations, for this came out of the world's surplus fund, out of which comes the means of extending civilization. In the United States, moreover, four hundred thousand acres of land are exhausted by tobacco, which sho'd be devoted to grain for the thousands who have needed it the past winter.

One strong point made by Mr. Patton is, that tobacco is the enemy of women. Not only because its filthiness keeps men away from the sex and makes them seek the company of each other to indulge the habit, but because it destroys manhood. The point is simply this: Tobacco, by disturbing and impairing vitality, tends to vitiate the relations between the sexes, tends to lessen man's interest in women and enjoy her society, and enables him to endure and be contented with, and finall even to prefer, the companionship of men. Put that thought into your pipe and smoke it.

Among the great men of our country who did not smoke were Washington, Franklin and Jefferson. Washington Irving was not a smoker, though nobody ever drew such delightful pictures of lusty Von Twillers enveloped in clouds of tobacco smoke.—Goethe never smoked, nor could he have smoked and remained Goethe. The man so perfect in body, so lofty and splendid in intellect and so grand in character could not possibly have been a smoker.

Take the Campaign COMMERCIAL.

AN ORDINANCE, relative to Horses and Cattle Running at Large.

SECTION 1. The Common Council of the city of Ypsilanti ordain:

That it shall not be lawful for any horse, mare, colt, mule, jack, bull, ox, heifer, steer, calf or cow, (except milch cows), to go at large within the limits of said city of Ypsilanti at any time, nor shall it be lawful for any milch cow to go at large within said city at any time between the 15th day of November and the first day of April following, in each year, nor between eight o'clock in the evening and five o'clock the next morning at any time between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of November following in each year; and if any animal above named shall be found going at large contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, then it shall be the duty of the Marshal, and it shall be lawful for any person, to drive the same to the pound, for which the Marshal or any person employed by him for that purpose shall be entitled to receive the sum of fifty cents for each animal so driven to the pound.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful for the Marshal or Poundmaster to demand and receive as the fee for taking in and discharging each and every animal so impounded by virtue of this Ordinance fifty cents, which fee, together with the fee for driving such animal to pound, and the charges for keeping and feeding the same therein, (twenty-five cents per day for each animal,) shall be paid to the Marshal or Poundmaster, by the owner thereof or by some other person for him, before such animal shall be released from the pound; and if the owner of any such animal impounded as aforesaid shall not pay for the impounding and twenty-five cents per day for keeping the same, within three days after the same was impounded, then it shall be the duty of the Marshal to sell such animal at public vendue, giving three days previous notice thereof by advertisements posted up at such pound and at the Post Office in said city, and from the moneys accrueing from such sale to retain the fees for impounding and keeping such animal, together with ten per cent. upon the avails of such sale for advertising and selling such animal, and pay the surplus into the city treasury, subject to the order of the Common Council, who shall, upon proper proof, restore the same to the owner of such animal.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons owning, keeping or having in charge any horse, mare, colt, mule, jack, bull, ox, heifer, steer or calf; or any cow known to be unruly, breachy or vicious in jumping, breaking or throwing fences, or in opening gates, doors or bars, or in breaking down shade or ornamental trees, or attacking or hooking children or other persons—and allowing the same to go at large at any time within the limits of said city, shall upon conviction therof before any Justice of the Peace in said city, be liable and punished by a fine in a sum not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense, together with costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine together with costs of suit, within the time specified by the Court may be imprisoned in the county jail of Washtenaw county for a term not exceeding ten days or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Marshal to carry the provisions of this Ordinance into effect, and to keep or cause to be kept by the Poundmaster, a record of each and every animal so impounded, together with the name of the person or persons driving, delivering, or demanding the impounding of the same; and upon complaint and conviction before any Justice of the Peace in said city, of a refusal or neglect after due notice, to drive to pound any animal mentioned in, and found going at large contrary to, the provisions of this Ordinance; or to impound any such animal drived to pound by any other person according to the provisions of this Ordinance, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar for each refusal or neglect, together with the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 5. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances contravening the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication, in pursuance of the Revised Charter of the city of Ypsilanti.

Made and passed by the Common Council of the city of Ypsilanti, this thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1868.

P. DAVIS, Mayor.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Clerk.

CAMPAIGN

Flags and Banners!

J. J. P. LYON, constantly keeps Flags for the Candidates of both parties, also makes to order Banners of all kinds, Transparencies, &c.

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Dr. J. A. WATLING.

Would respectfully inform his friends and patrons, that as he has accepted the professorship of Chemecal Dentistry in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, he will be absent from his office the coming winter, from the 15th of October, until the 1st of March, persons wishing to secure his professional services, are requested to call as soon as possible. 232-2m

SOMETHING NEW!

TO THE LADIES OF YPSILANTI.

The Misses Gibbs, formerly of Detroit, having established themselves with Mrs. O. N. Baker, would most respectfully announce to the ladies of Ypsilanti and vicinity, that after several years experience in our western cities, they are prepared to offer them the very finest work of every thing pertaining to their line of business. Dress and Cloak making. We will also pay particular attention to all kinds of machine stitching and tucking. We respectfully solicit your patronage and guarantee satisfaction. We will always be provided with all the latest styles, patterns and trimmings, direct from the most fashionable estalishments of the east. Give us a call, opposite the depot and with our extreme low prices, we will strive to please all.

Misses L. E. Gibbs, with
Mrs. O. N. Baker.
232-3w

New Advertisements.

Western Military Institute, Dayton, O.

A COLLEGIATE AND PREPARATORY INSTITUTION for the general education of boys. Bvt. Lt. Col. Joseph M. Locke, U. S. A. & C. E. Superintendent. Capt. Chas. B. Stivers, U. S. A. Commandt of Cadets. The 7sh semi-annual session will open Sept. 10th, 1868. For announcements and copies of regulations, address Bvt. Lt. Col. Joseph M. LOCKE, U. S. A. & C. E. Superintendent W. M. I., Dayton, Ohio

"Wearing of the Green."

AGENTS WANTED for the most enter taining book published, abounding in Romance, Humor and Wit. Agents say it is the best selling book out, as people are tired of repetitions of dry details and army reports.

One Agent Sold 58 in one week.
" " " 65 " " "
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Also, Family Quarto Bibles, best edition published. Wm. FLINT, Publisher, 26 So. 7th st., Phila., Pa.

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And how they Lived, fought and Died, for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion. It contains over 100 fine Engravings and 500 pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price $2.50 per copy. Send for circulars and see our terms; and full description of the work.

Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

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Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, *perfectly* true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

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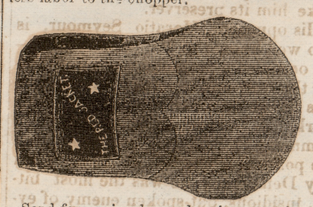
Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guaranty they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.



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THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., Albany, N. Y., Manufacturers of *General Agricultural Machinery,* comprising the celebrated "Star" Threshing Machines; "Star" Railway (or Endless Chain) and Lever Horse Powers; "Star" Cotton Gins and Condensers; Circular, Cross-cut Sawmills; Vegetable Cutters; Horse Hay Forks; Corn and Feed Mills; Power Corn Shellers; Dog Powers, &c., &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of Farmers to our celebrated "STAR" Thresher and Cleaner, which, as lately improved, we claim it far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most experienced, and will do its work with marvelous rapidity and perfection, and with cympamtively the least demand upon the strenght of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to *thouroahly clean the grain* under almost any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable as with the ordinary machines, it is annoying and frequently distructive to health.

These Machines are made of suitable sizes f our "Star" Railway 2 Horse Power and for our "Star" Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

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EMPLOYMENT.—$15 to $80 a day guaranteed. Male or female agents wanted in every town—descriptive circular *free.* Address JAS. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me.

WHAT WILL

IT DO? is the first inquiry the sick make concerning a Medicine.—Suppose **Tarrent's Seltzer Aperient** is the subject of the interrogatory, what then? Simply this reply It will relieve and cure headache, nausea, flatulence, nervousness, costiveness, debility, biliousness, and indigestion. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

WE ARE ON HAND

And will sell more for the money than any

DOLLAR CONCERN IN THE COUNTRY.

☞**Our inducements for forming Clubs are more than double that of any establishment in the country.**

For the proof of this assertion, please examine our Terms to Agents, which are as follows:

☞Read carefully and compare with the terms for getting up clubs, as advertised by other establishments.

Any person sending us Two Dollars, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—Two (not one) 50 picture Morocco Albums, 2 pairs (not one pair) of Congress Boots, 2 pieces (not one piece) of Pants Pattern, 2 (not one) 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 (not one) worsted Breakfast Shawls, or any two articles (not one article) from our exchange list.

We will also send 20 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Three Dollars, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—15 yds. De Laine, 1 white Marseilles Quilt, 2 (not one) 100 view Turkey Morocco Alubms, 20 yds. Sheeting, Wool Square Shawl, 2 sets (not one set) Gold Busom Studs, 2 (not one) Hair Guard Chains, with gold plated trimmings. (The trimmings of these chains are advertised by other concerns as *Gold,* which is a deception, as they are all of them gold plated.) 2 [not one] chased Butter Dishes, 2 [not one] 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 sets [not one set] Steel Bladed Knives and Forks, 2 [not one] Worsted Promenade Shawls, 3 [not one] ladies' long gold plated Chains, 2 [not one] ladies' solid Gold Double Rings. These Rings are advertised by other concerns as solid gold, which is a fraud upon the public. 3 [not one] black walnut Work Boxes or Writing Desks, 2 [not one] extra quality Balmoral Skirts, 2 sets [not one] of Jewelry and Sleeve Buttons to match, 2 [not one] superior Turkey Morocco Shoping Bags, 2 pairs [not one] ladies' Balmoral Boots.

We will also send 40 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending five Dollars [not six dollars] can receive for the same a selection of the following articles:—A black or colored Alpacca Dress Pattern, a Poplin Dress Pattern, 1 piece of Brown or Bleached Sheeting, one engraved [6 bottles] silver plated Revolving Castor, 4 yds. superfine Cassimere, extra heavy large sized White Quilt, 1 pair gents' Calf Boots, 4 yds. good Wool Frocking, 2 [not one] best quality Balmoral Skirts, an eight day Clock made by Seth Thomas, 4 yds. double width Cloth for ladies' Sacks or children's wear, a silver plated Cake or Card Basket, Fur Muff or Cape, Wool Long Shawl, splendid clasp Family Bible, 4 yds. [not three yards] double width water proof cloaking, 2 sets each [not one set each] Ivory Handle Knives, with silver plated Forks, one set of lace Curtains.

We will also send 60 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Ten Dollars, can receive for the some a selection from the following articles:—7 yds. [not four yards] double width Cloth for Cloaking or Coating, 3 [not 2] Bleached Linen Table Cloths, with 2 dox. [not one dozen] Linen Damask Napkins, 30 yards [not 25 yards] Hemp Carpeting 13 yds. extra quality black or colored Alpacca Dress Patterns, 14 yds. extra quality Dress Patterns, Silver Hunting Case Watch, new [not second handed] 2 doz. [not one doz.] ivory handled steel bladed Knives and Forks, 1 pr. superior Wool Blankets, nice Fur Muff and Cape, 2 [not one] engraved Ice Pitchers, 9 yds. not 7½ yds.] Wool Cassimere for suit, 2 doz. not one doz.] Rogers' best silver plated Forks, Common Sense Sewing machine [the real article, not a base imitation as used by other concerns], 4 [not two] Honey Comb Quilts, 2 [not one] splendid clasp Family Bibles.

We will also send printed notices for 120 articles for sale at one dollar each.

For larger clubs the value increases in the same ratio. Our stock of Goods is all new and in good order. *The quality of the Goods is better than those used by any other concern in the country.* We are of the opinion that, after reading the above advertisement, some parties will come to the conclusion that they have been *severely swindled* by some of the *bogus Gift concerns* in this city.

We cannot offer to the person sending us the largest amount of money for a month, a Gift of money or Watches, as that is a violation of the law against Lotteries; but in addition to the above liberal terms, we will sell to any one who may send us $10, eleven articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order; and for $20 we will send twenty-two articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order.

☞Money sent by Registered Letters or by a Postal Money Order, or Draft as our risk. Catologues sent to any address.

P. S. Agents will please notify us what firms have agents in their town or city, and they will receive our most sincere thanks.

THOMAS L. FENNO & Co.
Nos. 52 & 54 Elm St.,
BOSTON MASS.

HEARTT & BRO.,

"Depot Hardware Store"

SELL

PUMPS,

Well and Cistern Pumps.

Upright handle Cistern Pumps with 6 feet of pipe, at $2.75.

Lever handle Cistern Pumps with 6 feet of pipe at $3.75.

"Cucumber" wood Well Pumps with 12 feet of pipe at $6.50.

"Patent" stone and wood Well Pumps with 12 feet of pipe at $9.50.

ALSO IRON PUMPS AND SINKS.

HEARTT & BRO.,

"Depot Hardware Store"

SELL

RUBBER BUMPERS

At $1.10 per lb.

BABBIT METAL.

N. A. S. Co. at 25c per lb.

Grind Stones.

BEEUWKES' PATENT METALIC

FIRE-RROOF CHIMNEY

Cheaper, Safer and more Durable than Brick.

Manufactured by
HEARTT & BRO.
Depot Hardware Store.

The "Metalic Fre-Proof Chimney" is fulfilling our most sanguine expectations, becoming deservedly popular with house builders. Call and see model and testomonials, and leave your order with

HEARTT & BRO.,

Proprietors for one ha...

The Ypsilanti Commercial.

SUPERIOR.—There will be a grand Republican Rally and Pole-Raising at Superior Centre, near the residence of Amos Wilber, next Saturday, Sept. 5th. Hon. S. M. Cutcheon, J. Webster Childs and others will address the people at 2 P. M.

POLE RAISING.—A week ago Friday evening, a pole was raised on Forrest Avenue by Messrs. Jeness and Batchelder. Hon. J. S. Jeness made a stirring practical speech. Two poles were raised the same evening on River St., a fine one by John Howland, and another by Stebbins and Root. At the latter there was a large crowd. Messrs. Holmes and D. B. Greene made telling speeches. Mr. Holmes developed the real issue in a practical manner, and exhibited the deception of the Democracy in their false cry about taxes &c. Mr. Greene in a humorous way developed the Democratic record made by such stiring Democrats as Forrest, Wade Hampton, Presto, Seymour, Vallandingham, Davis, Lee and Co. Monday evening Mr. Geo. Fuller put up a nice pole on Mill St.

Rousing Meeting in Pittsfiield.—A large meeting at Pittsfield town house was addressed last Thursday evening, by A. J. Sawyer, Chas. Shier and S. M. Cutcheon. A grant club and also a tanner's club was formed.

IT is a strong evidence of the want of faith in the success of the Democratic ticket, that a prominent member of the Chicago Board of Trade has publicly announced his desire to bet any sum, from $5,000 to $25,000, that Grant and Colfax will be next President and Vice-Aresident of the United States, and has offered to wait ten days for a taker, but has found no person as yet ready to accept his terms.

BELVILLE.—Hon. S. M. Cutcheon, Hon. C. Shier and others will address the citizens of Belyille this afternoon upon the political issues of the day.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—This church under the pastorate of Rev. J. S. Smart has during the past two years expended nearly $4,000 in improvements, has received 105 members on probation and 168 in full membership and by letter, 3 have died, 1 has been expelled, 3 have withdrawn, 81 have removed by letter. The present membership is, including probationers, 425. The following are the officers of the church. Local preacher—George Simons, Exhorter—E. D. Whitmore. Class leaders—William Jarvis, A. Perkins, L. T. Howard, James Fair, George Crane, Albert Newton. Stewards—B. Thompson, A. Williams, Robert L. Geddes, Watson Snyder, H. G. Hamlin, M. N. Littlefield, J. N. Wallace, J. I Van Duyn, H. A. Weeks. Trustees—T. Showerman, A. Williams, Wm. B. Clark, B. Thompson, Peter Miller, J. N. Vorheis, William Jarvis, H. C. Camp, A. Bennett.

The township tanner's club adjourned to Cutcheon & Allen's office to-night at 7 P. M.

DEDICATION.—The Democracy dedicated their Ranche on River St., Tuesday evening. We learn that there was a good attendance. Hon. L. D. Norris made a brief sheech. Mr. E. F. Uhl a long one, *the* speech of the evening. Ed. while earnest for his cause, did not abuse Republicans badly. The fact is Democratic speakers cannot, unless they abuse us for our loyalty in putting down a Democratic rebellion. We love to be abused for that.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Right Rev. D. D. Lefevere, catholic bishop of Detroit, will be at the catholic church in this city, tomorrow. The bishop will celebrate mass at 8 o'clock A. M., when the children will receive their first communion. There will be high-mass at 10 A. M., after which the sacrament of confirmation will be administered. The children will be publicly examined in their catechism at 3 P. M., at which time the public can hear what principles are taught in the catholic church. Vespers will be at 7 P. M.

REV. VAN PAMMEL, Pastor.

30 cents for the COMMERCIAL up to Nov. 3d. The home paper is *the* effective document to circulate.

GOV. WISE, in his last speech at Richmond, indignantly denounced the first resolution of the Democratic platform which characterizes secession as dead, and insisted that "secession was more alive than ever."

TO RENT.—A first class residence on Cross St., near the Depot, healthy portion of the city, contigious to business and terms reasonable. Apply at the Commercial Office.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.—One of the very bests histories of Gen. Grant is by Albert D. Richardson, author of "Field, Dungeon, and Escape," and "beyond the Mississipi." Authentic, Authorized, and Approved. Written with the knowledge, consent, and full concurrance of the illustrious General. Mr Richardson has peculiar qualifications for the work. As a prominent *Journalist*, his personal acquaintance with Gen. Grant began at "Head-Quarters in the field," before the capture of Donelson, and he is thoroughly familar, from personal observation, with the details of his most important battles and campaigns, and from his own notes, he will give hundreds of interesting incidents never before published. Of Mr. Richardson as a graphic, spicy, and yet truthful writer, we need say nothing. He has no reputation to build. He is too well know to need indorsements. The sales of his last work, "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI," *have exceeded during the past year that of any other book in the country.* "HIS FIELD, DUNGEON, & ESCAPE" *reached an aggregate sale of about 100,000 copies.* The agent Mr. G. W. Taylor, will visit our city and vicinity the coming week. Place this valuable work in the hands of your children.

30 cts. for the campaign COMMERCIAL. Who will take one for gratuitous distribution?

GRAND OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE.—On Tuesday evening, Hewitt Hall was filled by earnest men. Hon. D. B. Greene explained the object of the meeting, and volunteers were at once called for, to make up two tanner companies, as the President facetiously styled them, "Tanner's of Democratic hides," will beautifully tan the Democracy on the coming 3d of November. 88 names were enrolled for the east side, and 107 for the west side. Now over 200 names are on the list. This number will be more than doubled. The Republicans of the township made arrangements to organize one or more companies. While the enrolling was going on, Mr. Greene gave a thorough, honest exhibition of the financial issue. We trust Mr. Greene will have the kindness to put the thread of his argument on paper for the benefit of our readers. Hon. S. M. Cutcheon was loudly called for and made an eloquent, convincing speech, giving the sham, rebel Democracy particular jessie. He was very happy on the taxation theme. The Democracy proclaim in platform and speech, equal taxation. He don't believe in taxing the rich man's and widow's cow alike. "Let whisky be taxed and the poor man's tea, coffee, water and sugar go free, tobacco be taxed and bread go free." "Tax the rich man's luxuries." We rejoice to learn that the the State Central Committee have engaged Mr. Cutcheon together with President Fairfield and Capt. Burrows to canvass the State. Dr. Webb closed with some feeling remarks. He gave his sons to the contest. He could not vote for those who shot down his sons in cold bloed and starved them into idiocy and the grave. It is the same old Democratic party of rebellion that we are to meet at the ballot box and whip November 3d. Three rousing cheers were given for Grant & Colfax. The band gave us splendid music. All hail to the band! The campaign glee club did admirably.

SEN. CHILDS.—The anonymous party or parties, that questioned Sen. Childs in the *Sentinel* last week claim to be inclined to vote for him. A sensible inclination. "His suppporters." Bah! Don't be ashamed, come out like men and give us your names. You know that you are seeking a shameless deception. Do interrogate Mr. Norris. If Republicans want to question Mr. Childs they will be very likely to do so through his party organ or in person and manfully give their names.

GRANT CLUB.—A Grant Club was organized at Denton's on Saturday evening, the 22nd, with the following officers: *President* L. Sherwood; *Vice President*—H. T. Eberle; Treasurer—D. O'Strander; Secretary—D.L Adams.

Executive Committe—A. S. Hill, Anson Gorham, Wm. Babcock.

Canvassing Committe—A. Freeman, W. H. Colby, J. Warren Watson, Henry C. Goodell, L. Palmer, H. S. Nicholy, M. Van Tassel.

A GOOD SINGLE HARNESS FOR SALE. Apply at the COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

"Will wonders never cease?" is the uniform exclamation of the millions who constantly use Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative. One bottle will convince the most sceptical of its miraculous effect upon the human hair.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet artical—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

STRAWS.—Vote on yesterday's 10 o'clock express stood, Grant 68, Seymour 27.

30 cts. for the campaign Commercial. By circulatiug the home paper, you strengthen your cause. Build up the paper enhancing its utility, securing a steady and permanent growth of your principles.

ESSENCE OF INK—a wonderful preparation: will produce Ink of the best quality instantaneously by simply mixing with water at less than one-fourth the cost of ordinary ink. AGENTS WANTED, either Ladies or Gentlmen in every town in the state. A sample package with terms sent free on receipt of 18 cents. Address, Sperry and Co Burlington, Vt. 235 3w.

DIED.

On Thursday, Aug. 20th, Mary G., infant daughter of Albert and Olive T. Miller.

"A thing as lovely as the day;
Fair as the shapes that span the beams;
As innocent as the flowers of May;
As frail, as fading as our dreams.

A cherub child, with angel wings,
Is floating o'er me fond and free;
And still that gladsome infant sings,
'Grieve not, dear mother, not for me.'"

YPSILANTI MARKET REPORT.

Ypsilanti, Aug. 29d, 1868.

Wheat,	190 to 100
Oats,	50
Corn in ear,	30
" shelled,	85
Butter,	30
Eggs,	14
Beans,	3 50
Barley,	2 30
Potatoes,	50
Rye,	110 to 138
Wool,	38 to 40
Dried apples,	7 to 8

COE'S COUGH BALSAM, the great popular remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and consumption. In connection with the ordinary 4 oz. size, Coe's Cough Balsam is now put up in mammoth family bottles, giving twice the amount of medicine given by any others for $1. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the house. 217-1y

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE will immediately relieve and permanently cure the most aggravated case of Dysyepsia, flatulency, sour stomach, constipation, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels. Physicians, clergymen, and all who use it, join in unbounded praise of its great virtues. Sold by druggists everywhere Price $1. 217-1y

TO THE LADIES,
FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

We are selling silks, shawls, dry and fancy goods of every description, also, silver ware, furniture, etc. Valuable presents, from $3 to $500, sent free of charge to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.

WYETH & Co.
Successor's to MESSENGER & Co.,
45 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.
P. O. Box, 2931. 219-6m

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich. July 1st, 1868.

Notice is hereby given, that certain lands situated in the County of Washtenaw, bid off to the State for Taxes of 1866, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time next month, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales if not previously disposed of at this office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said Lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1866, or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State bids at this Office, prior to the sale.

WM. HUMPHREY,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., July 1st, 1868.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of Land, situated in the County of Washtenaw, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Ann-Arbor, the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WM. HUMPHREY,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

1867.

Town 2 south of Range 3 East.

	SECTION.	ACRES. 100ths.	TAXES.	INTEREST.	CHARGES.	TOTAL.
17¼ acres of land on se¼ of nw¼ bd. n. by Mill Creek, e. by T. Leach's and P. Belcher's land s. by M. C. R. R. w. by Rose Conety's land.	12	35	86	3 58	1 00	40 44
Town 3 South of Range 3 East.						
Nw¼ of nw¼ of ne¼	1	10	1 33	13	1 00	2 46
Ne¼ of se¼	10	40	1 32	13	1 00	2 45
Town 4 South of Range 3 East.						
Bounded s & w by E. A. Patridge, n by city road, E. by D. Ambler.	1		1 68	16	1 00	2 84
Town 1 South of Range 4 East						
Ne¼ of sw¼	4	40	95	09	1 00	2 04
Town 1 South of Range 6 East.						
A parcel of land bd. n. and w. by S. Buchoz land, s. by N. O. Stearn's land, e by highway.	5	50	5 37	53	1 00	6 90
Se¼ of sw¼ of sw¼	10	10	2 20	22	1 00	3 42
Town 2 South of Range 6 East.						
S½ of n½ of Lot No. 1 on Maynard's Plat of e½ of se¼	19	5	1 71	17	1 00	2 88
N½ of w½ of nw¼	20	40	18 35	1 83	1 00	21 18
Und. 1-5th of 51 acres, said 51 acres bd. e by A. M. Markham, n. by n. line of sec. 31, s. by E. and W. quarter line of sec. 31, w. by S. Markham.	31	51	10 48	1 04	1 00	12 52
Town 3 South of Range 6 East.						
S½ of s½ of sw¼	27	40	8 54	85	1 00	10 39
Town 4 South of Range 6 East.						
Part of sec. 10 bd. w by sec. line, n by P. Cook, E. by quarter sec. line s by Kelsey & Estleman.	10	44	6 08	60	1 00	7 68
Sw¼ of nw¼	26	40	8 32	83	1 00	10 15
SS-8ths of s½ of ne¼	27	30	5 41	54	1 00	6 95
W½ of sw ¼	36	80	20 13	2 01	1 00	23 14
Town 1 South of Range 7 East.						
Spt. of sw¼	19	20	6 56	65	1 00	8 21
N½ of n½ of se¼	25	40	11 05	1 10	1 00	13 15
Town 3 South of Range 7 East.						
Commencing at sw corner of e½ of nw¼ sec 10 running n 2 chs. 55 l'ks. East 11 chs. 80 l'ks. s2 ch 55 l'ks, w11 chs 80 l'ks to be ginning.	10	3	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
Town 4 South of Range 7 East.						
W½ of nw¼ of nw¼	1	23	3 79	37	1 00	5 16
E½ of ne¼	2	92	19 02	1 90	1 00	21 92
E½ of se¼	14	80	55 97	5 59	1 00	62 56
Sw¼ of sw¼	22	40	8 27	82	1 00	10 09
E½ of ne¼	23	80	59 39	5 93	1 00	66 32
Sw¼ of ne¼	24	40	25 13	2 51	1 00	28 64
W½ of se¼	24	80	49 73	4 97	1 00	55 70
E½ of se¼	24	80	49 73	4 97	1 00	55 70
Town 4 South of Range 7 East.						
13 34-100ths of Spt. of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec. 25 bd. as follows, beginning at a stake 13 chains and 33 links s of the nw corner of said sec. 25 thence running s. 6 chains 67 links to ¼ line of said section, thence e. on said quarter line 20 chains, thence n 6 chains and 67 links, thence w. to the place of beginning	13	32	2 74	27	1 00	4 01
Town 4 South of Range 7 East.						
13 34-100ths acres of spt. of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec. 25 bounded and described as follows, viz; beginning at the ne corner sw¼ of nw¼ of said sec. thence running e 20 ch's. along the E & W¼ line, thence n 6 chs 67 links, thence w parallel withsaid ¼ line 20 chains thence s. 6 chs. 67 lnks to the place of beginning.	25	13	34	6 27	62	1 00	7 89
E½ of ne ¼	25	80		49 52	4 95	1 00	55 47
W½ of ne¼	25	80		49 52	4 95	1 00	55 47
Sw¼ of nw¼	25	40		6 57	65	1 00	8 22
Se¼ of nw¼	25	40		9 17	91	1 00	11 08
W½ of sw¼	25	80		16 09	1 60	1 00	18 69
E½ of sw¼	25	80		31 69	3 16	1 00	35 85
Und ½ of w½ of se¼	25	80		26 24	2 62	1 00	29 86
E½ of se¼	26	80		11 20	1 12	1 00	13 32
Nw¼ of nw¼	29	40		5 09	50	1 00	6 59
Sw¼ of se¼	31	39		5 90	59	1 00	7 49
Ne¼ of ne¼	31	40		5 90	59	1 00	7 49
Town 4 South of Range 7 East.							
E ½ of ne¼		36	80	33 51	3 35	1 00	37 86

CITY OF ANN ARBOR.

	TAXES.	INTEREST	CHARGES	TOTAL
Lot 4 and S½ lot 5 B 4 s of H st R 4 e	14 35	1 43	1 00	16 78
Lot 1, 2, &3. " 7 " " " " " 4 "	47	04	1 00	1 51
A piece of land 5 " " " " " 5 " part of lots 12 & 13 commencing at se corner of Packard St. running thence s to D. Mayer's land, thence w to Mrs. B. Smith's land thence n to Packard St., thence along the s side of Packard St. to the place of beginning		6 74	67	1 00	8 41
Sw¼ of Lot 1 Bl'k 3 s of H st R 6 e		21 89	2 18	1 00	25 07
" 15 " 7 " " " " 6 "		1 69	16	1 00	2 85
" 9 " 5 " " " " " 8 "		3 03	30	1 00	4 33
" 11 " 5 " " " " " 8 "		3 03	30	1 00	4 33
"11&12 3 " " " " " 9 "		10 10	1 01	1 00	12 11
S½ " 5 " 6 " " " " "10 "		3 45	34	1 00	4 79
" 10 " 6 " " " " "10 "		3 44	34	1 00	4 78
" 4 " 7 " " " " "10 "		2 75	27	1 00	4 02
" 11 " 7 " " " " "10 "		2 75	27	1 00	4 02
Lot 7 Bl'k 6 S of st R 11 "		2 40	24	1 00	3 64
" 10 " 6 " " 11 "		2 40	24	1 00	3 64
" 2 " 7 " " 11 "		3 05	30	1 00	4 35
" 5 " 7 H st " 11 "		3 05	30	1 00	4 35
" 7 " 7 " " " 11 "		2 40	24	1 00	3 64
" 12 " 7 " " " 11 "		2 40	24	1 00	3 64
" 16 " 2 " " " 12 "		2 75	27	1 00	4 02
" 4 " 7 " " " 12 "		2 06	20	1 00	3 26
" 10 " 7 " " " 12 "		2 06	20	1 00	3 26
" 4 " 2 " " " 13 "		1 73	17	1 00	2 90
"12&13 " 1 " n " " 6 "		28 07	2 80	1 00	31 87
E½ of w½ 5 & 6 " 1 " " " " 11 "		8 02	80	1 00	9 82
" 4 " 6 s of H st " 1w		2 11	21	1 00	3 32
" 1 " 5 " " " " " 2 "		1 76	17	1 00	2 93
" 9&10 " 5 " " " " " 2 "		2 80	28	1 00	4 08
W½ of w½ of sw¼ and 4 rods off from n end of E½ of e½ of sw¼ sec. 20 2 s. 6 e. excepting therefrom 8½ acres heretofore sold John Gregory about 26 acres.		71 77	7 17	1 00	79 94
A piece of land on sec. 21 bounded ne ly by Isaac Dunn and Frances Ways land, s ly by Dixboro road, and sw ly by Mark Leseur, and w by Mill Street. Containing 1 acre more or less and being a kind of three square in shape.		1 73	17	1 00	2 90
Lot bounded e by Mill race, s by Miller Avenue, N by Butler, and w by Spring Street.		7 18	71	1 00	8 89
Lot bd. n by Felch St. E by Barry's land, s by Miller Avenue, w by J. A. Freeman's land		10 76	1 07	1 00	12 83
Lot e side of Detroit St. bounded n by Walker's land, e and s by Buchoz, W by Detroit Street.		3 48	34	1 00	4 82
Lot bounded n by n St. E by State St., w and s by Bower's Addition.		93	09	1 00	2 02
Saw and Cider Mill on Sec. 21 bounded n by Powers and Mc Cullum, W. by Stone, s by Halliday, and e by Mill St.		22 74	2 27	1 00	26 01
Lot bounded n ly by Wall St., e ly by Guile's land, s ly by an alley and w ly by Beisemer's land.		1 73	17	1 00	2 90

DAVIDSON & GUITEAU'S ADD.

	Bl'k				
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9&10		1 80	18	1 00	2 98
" 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 11&12	3	1 80	18	1 00	2 98
" 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 10 &12.	7	89	08	1 00	1 97
" 3.	8	21	02	1 00	1 23

HISCOCKS ADDITION.

Lot 1	2	1 80	18	1 00	2 98
" 9 & 10	7	7 18	71	1 00	8 89
" 8	11	5 39	53	1 00	6 92

ORMSBY & PAGES ADDITION.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10	14	7 18	71	1 00	8 89

R. SMITH'S ADDITION.

Lot 84		1 73	17	1 00	2 90
" 86		1 73	17	1 00	2 90

R. SMITH'S 2nd ADDITION.

	Bl'k.				
Lot 3	1	13 75	1 37	1 00	15 12
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	6	12 04	1 20	1 00	14 24

R. SMITH'S 3d ADD.

	Bl'k.				
Lot 112		4 29	42	1 00	5 71
" 11	2	12 88	1 28	1 00	15 16

B. & F. ADDITION TO A. A. VILL.

	Bl'k.				
Lot 2	7	1 73	17	1 00	2 90

TRAVIERS ADDITION TO A. A. VILL.

Lots 10 & 11		3 80	38	1 00	5 18

CITY OF YPSILANTI.

Parcel of land bounded N by A. M. Smiths land, E by lots 57, 58 & 59, Cross and Bagley's Add. S by Prof. Carey's land, W by W Cross' land		3 07	30	1 00	4 37
Parcel of land bounded N by lot of E. & J. Peck, E by Alley, s by M. N. Lake, w by Norris Street extended North.		9 60	96	1 00	11 56
A piece of land bounded N by Congress St., e by land of Bonnister, s by alley, w by Grove Street.		9 60	96	1 00	11 56

BARTHOLOMEWS ADDITION.

Lot 131		1 96	19	1 00	3 15

FOLLETT, VAUGHN & HOLME'S ADDITION.

Lots 27 & 28		4 13	41	1 00	5 54

LARZELIER'S ADDITION.

Lot 88		1 48	14	1 00	2 62

H. W. LARZELIER'S ADDITION.

Lot 59		2 97	29	1 00	4 26

NORRIS, FOLLETT, & JOSLIN'S ADDITION.

Lots 554-555-556 & 557		27 40	2 74	1 00	31 14

NORRIS FOLLETT SKINNER & JOSLIN'S ADD.

Lots 5 & 6 except 3 rods of S. end		12 34	1 23	1 00	14 57

STUCK'S ADD.

Lots 41 & 42		3 07	30	1 00	4 37

VILLAGE OF CHELSEA.

	Bl'k.				
Lots 1 & 2	1	2 67	25	1 00	3 82
" 21	6	3 22	32	1 00	4 54
¼ acre of land bounded N by Mill Creek, e by Van Ordan's land, s by n St. w by lands belonging to Kelley's Estate.		64	06	1 00	1 70

VILLAGE OF DEXTER.

	Bl'k.				
Lot No. 4		2 4	2 21	22	1 00	3 43

VILLAGE OF MILAN.

EDWARDS ADDITION.

Lot No. 5		1 37	13	1 00	2 50
" " 6		46	04	1 00	1 50

VILLAGE OF SALINE.

	Sec.				
Lots No. 10-13-14-15-16-17-18 part of ne¼	11	12 50	1 25	1 00	14 75

VILLAGE OF SYLVAN.

	Bl'k.				
Lots 12 & 13	9	5 8	05	1 00	1 63
" 1	14	3 50	35	1 00	4 85

WASHTENAW COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Ann Arbor, Mich., August 1 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sale of Lands in Washtenaw County, advertised by the Auditor General, as delinquent for taxes of 1867, (and previous years) will be held at the Treasurer's Office, in the Court House at the County Seat of said County, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of October next, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day, (Sunday's excepted) until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

GEO. S. WHEELER,
DEPT. COUNTY TREASURER.

G. M. VAIL

Will be pleased to see ladies and gentlemen at his

RESTAURAMT,

where he will do his best to serve up to them

Oysters in Every Style.

FARMERS can get a good lunch, including TEA AND COFFEE, at G. M. VAIL'S, any hour of the day. Plain and fancy

CONFECTIONERY

on hand at all times. Also bread, cakes, crackers, and fancy groceries. Foot of Congress Street. ICE! ICE!

1000 yards black and colored alpacas, 40 cents to $1 a yard at
J. W. JOHNSTON & Co's.,
At the depot.

2000 yards broad cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, vestings, each for sale cheap at
J. W. JOHNSTON & Co's.,
At the depot.

500 yards black and fancy silks at bargains at
J. W. JOHNSTON & Co's.,
At the depot.

3000 yards popkins, delaines, merinos, empress cloths, coburgs, bombazines, etc., at low prices, at
J. W. JOHNSTON & Co's.,
At the depot, Ypsilanti.

SHAWLS, fancy goods, notions, etc., at lowest cash price, at
J. W. JOHNSTON & Co's.,
At the depot, Ypsilanti.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

People will buy goods where

GOODS ARE SOLD CHEAP.

LAMBIE

Has gone east for another stock of

DRY GOODS!

Summer Clothing, Hats, Carpets,

GROCERIES.

Stock kept full. Goods sold cheap. That's what tells.

Ypsilanti Real Estate Agency!

CHAS. HOLMES, Jr.,

[SUCCESSOR TO HOLMES & JENNESS.]

I call attention to a few of the places, I have for sale. All of them can be had at a bargain, and will be sold at ¾ of their actual worth.

$9,000 will purchase one of the finest residences in the city, and on one of its best streets, worth $10,000.

$5,000 will purchase a splendid brick residence, worth $7,000.

$7,000 will purchase a fine Gothic House, with 4 acres of land on Forrest Avenue.

$4,250 will purchase 10 acres of land, new house, and plenty of fruit, just out of city limits.

$3,500 will purchase 30 acres of land, just out of city limits, fair buildings and fruit.

$3,000 will purchase 6 acres of land, brick house, and good fruit in the city.

$5,000 will purchase 9 acres just out of the city limits. Good buildings and fruit.

$2,550 will purchase a fine residence, commanding a fine view of the city, with good buildings and fruit.

$3,500 will purchase a good house and lot, good front, everything in tip top order.

$7,500 will purchase 40 acres of the choisest land to be found in the state, with a good orchard, and a No. 1 building.

$2,800 will purchase a fine residence on Forrest Avenue.

$4,000 will purchase 80 acres of land, good buildings and plenty of fruit.

$4,500 will perchase a good brick residence and lot, convenient to church, school, and market.

$3,300 will purchase a good residence, and ¾ acres of land.

$2,500 will purchase a new house and lot on Huron St.

$3,500 will purchase a large and commodious house, barn and good lot, on River street.

$70 per acre, will purchase a splendid farm of 125 acres, fair building, three miles from the city.

$1,600 will purchase a good house and lot, on one of the best streets of the city.

$1,500 will purchase 4 acres of land and building just out of city limits.

$2,500 will purchase a new house and two lots, on Perrin St., near Forrest Avenue.

$500 will purchase a house and lot, north of Forrest Avenue.

$400 each will purchase 2 fine building lots on Cross St., near Normal School.

$1,200 will purchase a new house, with ½ acre of land, on Huron St.

$800 will purchase 6 acres of land, good buildings and fruit in the country. Will exchange for 40 acres of land.

$1,800 will purchase a new house and lot on Congress St.

$1,600 will purchase 80 acres of land, good orchard and barn, two miles east of Oakville.

$4,000 will purchase a handsome residence on west side of Adams St.

$1,700 will purchase a good residence on Ellis St., corner lot.

$1,800 will purchase a good residence on Emmit St.

$1,700 will purchase a good residence in the 3d ward.

$2,500 will purchase a fine residence on River St.

$900 will purchase a residence on Normal street.

Terms of accepting and advertising property for sale are $25, when the property is sold, and no charges until sold or withdrawn from market. Having purchased the entire interest of J. S. JENESS, in the late firm of Holmes and Jenness, the undersigned will be found at the old office, ready to attend to anything in the line of convayancing, collecting note accounts and insurance, both life and fire.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
DETROIT FIRE & MARINE INS. CO. DETROIT.
PHENIX FIRE INS. CO., NEW YORK.
PUTNAM FIRE INS. CO., HARTFORD.

CITIZENS OF YPSILANTI.

Are you all insured? Whether you are or not, why not insure in a home company, and keep your money at home.

The Detroit Fire and Marine Ins. Co., is a reliable stock company.

CAPITAL: $500,000.

Receipts for 6 months ending June 30th, 1867, $36,042,00.

Receipts for 6 months ending June 30th, 1868, $62,091,00 increase 75 per cent.

The tollowing names of officeers and directors, are a sufficient guarantee for prompt and honorable dealing.

DIRECTORS.

John Owen,	Detroit.
Charles Ducharme,	"
Wm. A. Moore,	"
Merrill I. Mills,	"
Edward Kanter,	"
John J. Bagley,	"
Caleb Van Husan,	"
Eber Ward,	"
Joseph Aspinall,	"
Thomas D. Gilbert,	Grand Rapids.
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Samuel P. Williams,	Sturgis.
Lorenzo M. Mason,	Detroit.
Wm. W. Wheaton,	"
Solomon Gardner,	"
Henry E. Benson,	"
Emory Wendell,	"
Philip Bach,	Ann Arbor.
Stephen S. Cobb,	Kalamazoo.
Edmund Trowbridge,	Detroit.

CAALEB VAN HUSAN, President.
EDWARD KANTER, Vice President.
JAS. J. CLARK, Secretary.

Among the list of patrons of this company are the following in Ypsilanti.

Thos. Ninde,	Chas. King,
J. S. Jenness,	E. Samson,
Bickford & Camp,	Cornwell & Co.,
A. Platt,	Brooks & Mills,
Hiram Batchelder,	John Boyce,
W. S. Henderson,	Josiah Newell,
H. C. Camp,	Clark Cornwell,
J. Dwight,	M. H. Brooks,
H. S. Bradley,	First Cong'l. Socitey
District No. 4 school building,	
Jas. F. Campbell,	Ashley Minor,
J. N. Howland,	W. B. Lyman,
Huron Woolen Mill Manufacturing Co.,	
S. W. Pattison,	F. C. Smith,
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R. C. Dolson,	E. Cunningham,
E. Flanders,	Wm. Marsh,
William Meanwell,	F. T. Mathews,
S. L. Parsons,	N. F. Pruden,
John Rorison,	A. Rice,
P. Rowley,	J. S. Rappelye,
Henry Richards,	Anna Seymour,
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Horace Bradley,	G. Schmittt,
Daniel F. Clark,	Jacob Terrance,
L. W. Davis,	M. Thayer,
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C. B. Goodrich,	J. B. Wallace,
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A. H. Pierson,	W. S. Hinchey,
Mary Foote,	Henry C. Smith,
A. W. King,	Samuel Pratt,
S. C. Yates,	Childs, Stett & Co.,
Louis Miller,	Hiram Camp.

CHAS. HOLMES Jr., Agent Huron St., near Post Office, Ypsilanti

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases
OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Med

cANDREW'S COLUMN.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

AT

McANDREW'S.

We would say to our friends that we have rented the second floor of the Gilman Davis Store adjacent to our Ware Rooms in order to make room for the largest and most complete assortment of fine and elegant

FURNITURE!

Ever offered to the citizens of Ypsilanti. We shall have the very latest styles of every description of goods in our line direct from New York and Boston. In order to make room for his mammoth stock, we shall offer

GREAT BARGAINS

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS!

We intend to keep a full assortment of bedding, including feather beds, pure hair mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, quilts, comforters, ticks &c. &c., also the duplex mirrors for ladies toilet bureaus.

Look at our Prices.

Parlor Suits	$75,00
Parlor Suits,—Green Rep. or Terry	100,00
Bed Room Suits	45,00
Sofas	22,00
Hair Cloth Rocking Chairs	10,00
Pure Hair Mattresses	25,00
Prime live Geese Feathers, pr lb	1,00
One half prime Geese Feathers	80
Spring Bottoms	4,00
Bureaus	10,00
Common Bedsteads	3,00
Cottage Bedsteads	3,00
Round Corner Bedstead	5,50
Flag Seat Chairs	3,50
Cane Seat Chairs	3,50
Wood Seat Chairs	4,00
Walnut Breakfast Tables	4,00
Husk Mattress	6,00
Oil Picture Frames	50
Mirrors, all sizes	25c to 100,00

We pay particular attention to our

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

We keep a large stock of Coffins, Caskets and Burial Cases. Upholstering and Repairing at all times by skillful Workmen. Cane seat chairs re-seated. Reed Seats in old Flag chairs. Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

50,000 feet of Walnut lumber wanted.

McAndrew, Clark & Wallace.

FROST & WHEDON

DRUGGISTS,

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

(Between Boyce & Co's Shoe Store, and Henderson & Glover's)

HURON STREET, YPSILANTI

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared at FROST & WHEDON'S.

DRUGS, Medicines, and Chemicals at FROST & WHEDON'S.

HAIR Oils, Pomades and Cosmetics, at FROST & WHEDON'S.

HANDKERCHIEF Extracts, Colognes, and Bay Rum, at FROST & WHEDON'S.

COMBS, Toilet Brushes of every description, at FROST & WHEDON'S.

TOILET Soaps of every description, at FROST & WHEDON'S.

TRUSSES, Supporters, and Shoulder Braces, at FROST & WHEDON'S.

PATENT Medicines, Hair Restoatives, and Hair Dyes, at FROST & WHEDON'S

CHOICE Cigars, at FROST & WHEDON'S.

CALL at FROST & WHEDON'S.

LUMBER YARD

PARSONS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Pine Lumber!

TIMBER,

SCANTLING,

BARN BOARDS,

JOIST, FENCING,

DRESSED FLOORING,

DRESSED SIDING,

DRESSED CEILING,

DRESSED FINISHING

Shingles, Lath, Posts, &c., &c.

Everything usually kept in their line Long, or other timber, furnished on short notice,

YARD, SOUTH End of River Street, Ypsilanti, Mich. 166

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Manhood—How Lost, How Restored.

JUST PUBLISHED, A NEW EDITION OF

DR. CULVERWELL'S

Celebrated Essay

On the Radical Cure [without medicine] of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated Author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.
232 3m

LOOK HERE!

MRS. J. HENCHELL'S

CLOTHE CLEANING REPAIRING ESTABLIHM'T

On Washington St., near Congress.

Is the place to get Ladie's and Gent's Clothing of all kinds fixed up and renovated.

Your patronage is respectfully invited

130 1-qr

B. C. WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL!

will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

BLOSSBURG,
LEHIGH,
GRATE,
EGG,
STOVE,
CHESTNUT,
BRIAR HILL,
CHIPPEWA,
SCREENINGS,
and STERLING NUT.

Also pays the

HIGHEST PRICE!

For all kinds of

PRODUCE.

Please leave your orders at my office, east end Follett Block, Ypsilanti. 237-3w.

The American Cooking Stove In Court.

At an adjourned term of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of New York, in the second circuit held at the City Hall, in the city of Albany, the 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1868.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Nathan K. Hall, *Judge.*

J. H. Shear & J. Packard, vs. G. B. Bull & J. M. Rockwell, } *In Equity.*

It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that a perpetual injunction be issued in this suit against the defendants, restraining them from further infringements of said Patent, No. 51,406, dated Dec. 5th, 1865, for improvements in cooking stoves, pursuant to and in accordance with the prayer of the Bill of Complaint.

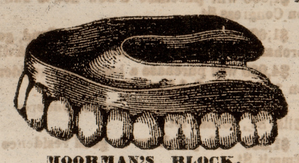
Signed A. A. BOYCE, *Clerk.*

The above suit was instituted for infringement of the Patent securing the manner of fitting the ash pan in the hearth of the American Cooking Stove, and for the combination of the bailed ash pan. We have repeatedly cautioned the public against selling or using stoves with these improvements not manufactured by us. All persons now selling or using stoves with these improvements in violation of the above injunction, without license from us, will be liable to fine and imprisonment.

SHEAR, PACKARD & CO.,
210-9m Albany, N. Y.
For sale by Bickford & Camp.

ALDERMAN, BROS.,

DENTISTS,



MOORMAN'S BLOCK,

Over Cornwell & Hemphill's Bank Corner of Congress & Huron Streets

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

FARRAND SHELEY & Co.

WHOLESALE Agts. DETROIT.
And FOR SALE by all Druggists in Ypsilanti
282 1y

GO TO KINGSBURY'S,

AT THE DEPOT,

Where you will find

SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS STATIONERY, TOILET GOODS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, LAMP SHADES, CURTAINS and BORDERS.

BRUSHES and COMBS

Drugs and Medicines!!

PAINT, OILS and GLASS!

Assortment of WINES and LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Also, a general assortment of fancy goods and Toys

CHEAP FOR CASH.

PUMPS, PUMPS.

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER PUUMP!

Proof against decay, and highly Preservative of the purity of the water, will be furnished CHEAP, and promptly by the Subscriber, on application. For excellency and durability they are unrivalled.

Apply to the Subscriber, on Cross Street, East of the Depot,

W. C. TINNEY.

Ypsilanti, June 29th, 1867. 175

THE SUCCESS

Of the One Dollar Sale a revolution in Trade.

WE furnish at a uniform price of ONE DOLLAR such as are used by every family, at a less price than they are sold by any wholesale dealer in New York or Boston.

Agents wanted to co-operate with us in carrying out a plan which meets the wants of the million, and in the disposal of a large and varied stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Watches, Carpetings, &c.

We meet our agents in a spirit of liberality, and those getting up clubs will receive as premium a handsome present worth from $ to $300, according to size of the club,

A check desiring an article to be sold for a dollar, 10 cts; 20 for $2; 40 for $4; 60 for $6; 100 for $10. Sent by mail. Money should be sent us by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on New York, or Boston, *payable to our order*. Circulars mailed free to any address.

HARRIS & PLUMMER.
222 6m. 34 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

CITY MARKET.

HAVING PURCHASED THE MARKET formerly kept by Martin & Lucking, south side Congress St., we offer to the public

CHOICE MEATS

in their season; We shall make it our earnest endeavor to please our patrons. Try us

C. M'CORMICK,
160) B. F. SHELMIRE.

---

30 cts. for the campaign Commercial. By circulatiug the home paper, you strengthen your cause. Build up the paper enhancing its utility, securing a steady and permanent growth of your principles.

The Vicksburg Times finds Blair just suited to its Rebel tastes. It says: "Objection is made down this way to the indorsement of the Blair letter, by a few timid people, on the score of prudence, and yet it was this identical letter of Frank Blair to his friend Col. Broadhead that secured the Missouri hero the nomination for Vice-president. *We want just such ammunition as Frank Blair uses.*"

Forty Hebrews of Evansville, Ind., have signified their purpose to vote the straight Republican ticket.

Adrian takes the lead in Michigan, thus far, in the organization of Tanners. they have now organized a full regiment.

Recently, at Leavenworth General Blair said (says the Leavenworth *Times*) in the presence of a number of gentlemen, and in reply to a remark made by a silly Democrat that "Grant is a fool:"

"Sir you are mistaken. Grant is no fool. I know him well. I knew him before he went into the army, and when he used to hanl wood into the city of St. Louis. I met him often in the service. I know the man. He is, by——, the greatest man of the age. Sherman, Sheridan, and Thomas are good men, but Grant is worth more than all of them. Oliver Cromwell and Napoleon Bonaparte were both great men, but, Sir I tell you that Grant is a greater man than Cromwell and Bonaparte put together. He is not a talker, but he is one of the d—est thinkers in the world. He is ambitious, but he don't show it; and I tell you, that if he is elected President, he will set up a monarchy and establish himself Emperor. I tell you that the people are mistaken when they suppose Grant to be a fool. They have got good reason to fear his greatness."

"Yes but don't you think that he will be controlled by such men as Sumner, Wilson and Washburne?"

"Controlled? CONTROLLED! Why, by G— he would sweep them away like straw."

"But, General don't you think that circumstances have done a great deal for Grant?"

"Why, h–ll, the fellow has *made* the circumstances. I tell you that it is no luck. The man that can spring right up from poverty and obscurity, and do what he has done, is no mere creature of circumstances. Circumstances don't run so much in one way.

"I am a democrat; but if General Grant is so great a man as you say he is, I am a Grant man from this out.

"Well, if you want a depotism, vote for him; but if you want a republican form of government, you will have to vote against him. I know that he is a great man, and by G—d, in saying so I simply tell the truth."

ON the other hand it is a remarkable fact that immediately after the nomination of Gen. Grant by the Republican party, gold immediately fell and greenbacks advanced. That fact, taken in connection with the advance of 9½ per cent. since the Democrats made their nominations, demonstrates clearly that the people are well aware that Grant and Colfax are for peace, and that Seymour and Blair are for war.

THE QUADRENNIAL CRISIS.

None of the meteorologists, among their elaborate searches, mention the very remarkable flood which visits this country every four years with undeviating regularity—that deluge of words slightly tinctured with ideas, which spread over the land during every Presidential campaign. Language is then dished up for the delectation of the masses according to every recipe of rhetorical cookery. We have in plenty water-gruel logic, highly seasoned epethets, tinseled bathos, anecdotal drivel, high-strung nonsense, and occasionally sterling common sense and sound argument. Every locality froths, and foams, and frets and fumes, and flounders. The price of newly-arrived male emigrants, twenty-one years and upward rapidly appreciates. While these go up, an almost incredible quantity of whisky goes down.—The political cauldron boils and seethes at every prominent street-corner, and at every rural cross-roads, where hungry, thirsty, expectant exiles from office utter their incantations. It is the season for the blare of brass bands, for the glare of terpentine torches, and for the flare of bewitched bunting. Gamblers enjoy a blissful mellenium of betting. Wild gesticulation and impassioned talk come greatly into vogue.—The multitude generally grows hot, and dusty, and drunk, and clamerous, and mad.

It is plain that Presidential campaigns are not what they should be.—The people are fed with an inordinate quantity of chaff, with a small admixture of pure wheat. Such occasions *should* be seasons of mental refreshment and growth. They present noble and large opportunities to instruct the masses in the history and philosophy of government, but political economy forms small part of speeches and documents that are spread broadcast as numerously as the leaves of Vallambrosa. Little attempt is made, except in a sporadic way, to explain those great permanent laws of material, mental and moral, advancement which underlie all individual and national progression, and to educate the people into such habits of correct and comprehensive political thinking as will eventuate in the formation of the perfect citizen. The importance of disseminating correct political principles, and of training the masses to the point of intelligent self-reliance, was signally exemplified by the ease with which a few demagogic leaders precipitated their section into revolution and ruin. Had all classes of electors been thoroughly impregnated with a just conception of the nature of our political system, and the character of the citizen's allegiance, a parcel of ambitious, self-aggrandizing traitors wo'd never have been able to cajole and delude their constituents into the bloody abyss of secession, nor would we now have any bitterness and hostility on the part of the South toward the North.

As political campaigns are now conducted, there is a deleterious tendency to personality and partizanship. The speeches are too much *ad captandum* and *argumentum ad hominem* appeals. Attempts are made to enlist for or against a candidate the passions, prejudice and ignorance that exist in the community. Immediate and temporary success is made the objective point; not to induce independent thinking—individual thinking—among the people, through the processes of that kind of discussion which is the most powerful sifter of any proposition.

But it is matter of rejoicing that the masses are not so easily gulled as in days gone by. The necessities of the late war brought the consequences of deleterious political dogmas directly to every man's hearth-stone. The multitude were aroused to an eager consideration of the principles on which human government is conducted, and learned the dangers of neglecting their duties as citizens. These studies and neighborhood discussions developed the understanding of the people, and made clear the public conscience, while the march, bivouac, and the bloody field rasped off the crudities and rusticities in the modes of thought among our soldiers, imparting something like a cosmopolitan symmetry. The stern realities of the present canvass, with its demands upon the head and heart, promise to put the nation far on the road toward that millenial period of Presidential campaigns, when the use of offensive personalities and mere partizan drivel will be resented by assemblies as an aspersion upon their character and as an insult to their capacity.—*Chicago Republican.*

THE FOUNTIN UV YOUTH.

A MOVIN TALE—WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE, NONE GENUINE ONLESS SIGNED BY THE PROPRIETOR.

[By Petrolium V. Nasby, P. M., (which is Postmaster.)]

CHAP. I.

It wuz in Noo York city, that gay metropolis the seet ux luxury and refinement, and the home uv John Morrisey and the Black Crook.

Thither hed I come, after O how many days uv tiresome walkin ez the rear guard uv a drove uv the cattle uv a thousand hills uv westeru Pennsylvany. I wuz in Noo York, and on Broadway wuz a site! The ruublin jumblin, mass uv wagons and stages and coaches! the sidewalks filled with a hurryin mass, the rich, the poor, the high, the low, the proud, the humble, the aged, the yoothful!

I gazed into the winder uv a drug store. Fatal gaze! Unfortunit look! That look hed an influoence onto my fucher life.

What did I see?

A card.

Thus it red: "Barrett's Hair Restorative!" with a picter uv a man with thin, grey lox afore usin it, and the same man with heavy hair ez black ez Poe's stately raven uv the days of yore, after usin it.

Only this and nothin more.

It wuz enuff. My hair wuz gray. I bought a bottle and applied it ez by directions on the wrapper.

CHAP. II.

Home agin! home agin! from a furrin shore! I wuz on the threshold uv my homestid, which wuz a home to me, humble though it wuz, Looizer Jane, the wife uv my buzzum, wuz at the gate a gossipin with her nabor ez wuz her wont.

"Looizer Jane!" shreekt I.

"S-i-r!" sed she in a surprised tone.

"Ha," hist I, "is this the treatment a fond husband receeves on his return to the buzzum uv his family?

"Husband! voo? is't possible? Where is them gray lox? Hast grown young agin ez when in manhood's prime thou weodst and won me? It cannot be,—and yit,—that breath It is! it is!" and she swoondid at my feet. The children I hed more trouble with, but they finally acknowledged me. The nose wuz the feecher they took hold uv; that wuz unchanged.

CHAP. III.

"Husband mine!" sed she to me in her winninest tone, "thy lox is black, while mine, alas! is gray. Buy for me also Barrett's poteut cure, that I may be ez fust yoo knowd me in love's young dream!"

Cood I resist the entreaty? Nary. I bought a bottle, and lo! in a month she wuz transformed Her rusty grey hair become ez black ez jet. A new set uv sustom made teeth, wich cost me fifty dollars, completed the metamorphose, and she wuz young agin, her yooth costin me fifty-one dollars, cash.

Disastrous investment! four weeks from that date, she run off with a yankee pedlar, who sposed she wuz but twenty-four.

Kin I sue Barrett and git judgment for her valyoo? Alas, no! And so I plod on wearily and alone, a mizable objick. I cood marry agin ez a young man, but this foud heart kin never thump fer anuther.

False Looizer Jane! Too efficashus Barrett!

THE EEND.

This "efficashus" article can be found at all the drug stores.

SEYMOUR'S letter of acceptance proves that his physicians were right when they warned him to avoid the excitment of a political campain. He is evidently a little crazy already.

We learn that the following distinguished gentlemen have been engaged to speak in this State for Grant and Colfax during the present campaign: The Hon. E. M. Stanton, General John A. Logan, of Illinois, Senator Ben. F. Wade, of Ohio, Senator Creswell, of Maryland, and Senator Harlan, of Iowa.

At the monster Republican Rattification meeting, held in Chicago, Wednesday evening, by an accurate estimate, there were at least 4,500 Tanners, each of the 16 wards of the city being represented. All these Tanner clubs, have been organzed within ten days.

Will the country have Grant and peace, or Seymour Blair and pieces?

A Seymour man was willing to bet ten to one that Seymour could out-talk Grant. A Grant man was willing to bet ten to one that "actions speak louder than words." Neither bet was taken.

G. M. VAIL.

Will be pleased to see ladies and gentlemen at his

RESTAURAMT,

where he will do his best to serve up to them

Oysters in Every Style.

FARMERS can get a good lunch, including TEA AND COFFEE, at G. M. VAIL'S, any hour of the day. Plain and fancy

CONFECTIONERY

on hand at all times. Also bread, cakes, crackers, and fancy groceries. Foot of Congress Street. ICE! ICE!

Mchigan Central Railroad.

1868. 1868.

ON and after June 29th, 1868, Passenger trains willl run as follows:

TRAINS WESTWARD

	Mail	Day Exp	Ev'g. Exp	Night Exp	Dex. Acc
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
DETROIT, l've,	5:45	9:30	5:25	9:10	4:10
Wayne,	7:40	.....	6:20	....	5:05
YPSILANTI,	8:10	10:45	6:50	10:25	5:45
Ann Arbor,	8:35	11:05	7:25	10:45	6:10
Dexter,	9:05	11:25	7:50	——	6:40
Chelsea,	9:25	——	8:10	——	——
		P.M.		A.M.	
Jackson,	10:25	12:25	9:15	12:15	——
	P.M.		A.M.		
CHICAGO, Arr.	7:45	8:00	6:30	8:50	——

DEXTER ACCOMMODATION.—To Dexter Daily except Sundays. Leaves Jackson Mondays only.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

	Mail	Day Exp	Ev'g. Exp	Night Exp	Dex Acc
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M	A.M.
CHICAGO, l've,	5:00	8:00	5:15	9:30	——
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M
Jackson,	2:25	3:45	1:05	5:25	——
Chelsea,	3:20	——	——	6;15	——
Dexter,	3:40	4:38	——	6:30	6:40
Ann Arbor,	4:10	5:00	2;18	6:55	7:10
YPSILANTI,	4:35	5:20	2:38	7:15	7:35
Wayne,	5:05	——	——	——	8:10
DETROIT, Arr.	5:55	6:30	3:40	8:25	9:00

DEXTER ACCOMMODATION—To Detroit daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

Trains leave Jackson for Mason, Lansing Owosso, &c., 6;15, 8:15 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.

H. E. SARGENT,
Gen. Supt. Chicago.

W. K. MUIR,
Asst. Gen. Supt. Detroit.

GREAT CENTR'L ROUTE EAST.

Only one change of cars betwee

DETROIT AND NEW YORK CITY

VIA

Great Western Railway!

1867.

Trains for London, Paris, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and all points East, leave Windsor daily, except Sundays, as follows [Great Western time]:

Morning Ex. 4:00 a.m. Day Ex. 11:20 a.m. and Night Ex. 7;20 p. m. Night Express will not run on Fridays and Saturdays.

Steamboat Express, 11;30 p. m.

The Railway Ferry leaves Michigan Central dock at 10:20 a.m. and 6;30 p. m., Detro & Milwaukee and Michigan Southern dock 10:30 a.m. and 6;40 p, m. Detroit time.

Tickets secured at 39 Woodward ave ue, corner Woodbridge and Third streets, Detroit, and on board the Ferry. Pullmans 16 wheeled palace sleeping coaches run between Detroit and Rochester. Berths secured at 39 Woodward ave.

Trains arrive at Windsor at 5;20 a. m., 30 a. m., 5 p. m., m., and 10;10 p. m.

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Pass. Agt., Detroit.

THOMAS SWINARD,
General Manager,

JAMES CHARTON,
General Agent.

CHAS. G. SUTHERLAND,
Agent, Ypsilanti.

Hamilton, C. W. Detroit, May 13, 1867

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from all observation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N. B.—One Dollar, with fifteen cents for postage, enclosed to the sole proprietor, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt Street, New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents. 224-1y.

A GREAT AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

We would call the attention of the public to our large and varied stock of

Choice Family GROCERIES

Which for quality and price cannot be out done. Our Teas are of superior quality, and warranted to suit. Choice

SUGARS, COFFEES, STARCHES,

Ground and Whole Spices, Wooden Ware, Cordage, Grain Bags, Baskets, Soap, Syrup, and Molasses, and a large stock of Yanket Notions, &c., &c. A splendid Stock of

Crockery and Glassware

Which we offer at low prices. We would be pleased at all times to serve the wants of our many patrons, and also of new ones, and will do all in our power to please.

P. S.—Please do not forget your pocke books, as cash is one of the great stimulant to a good grocery trade. Most kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. We also pay cash at the highest rates. Do not fail to give us a call at the Depot.

STEBBINS & DURAND.

ERIE RAILWAY!

THE BROADGAUGE—DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE TO

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

THIS RAILWAY EXTENDS FROM
Buffalo to New York 423 Miles.
Dunkirk to New York 460 Miles,
Salamanca to New York 415 Miles,
AND IS FROM
22 to 27 Miles the Shortest Route.

All Trains run directly through to New York.
423 Miles without change of Coaches.

From and after May 11th; 1868, Trains will leave in connection with all Western lines, as follows:

FROM BUFFALO—By New York Time from depot cor. Exchange and Michigan Streets:

5.00 *A. M. NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS*, (Sundays excepted). Stops at Hornellsville 8.09 A. M., (Bkft,); Susquehanna. 1.25 P. M., (Dine); Turner's 7.05 (Sup,) and arrives in New York 9:25 P. M. Connects at Great Bend with Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and at Jersey City with Midnight Express Train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

7.30 *A. M. EXPRESS MAIL*, via Avon and Hornellsville (Sundays accepted). Arrives in New York at 7.40 A. M.

2.35 *P. M. LIGHTNING EXPESS*, (daily). Stops at Hornellsville 6.10 P. M. (Sup.) and arrives in New York 7.40 A. M., connecting at Jersey City with Morning Express Train of New Jersey Railroad for Baltimore and Washington.

7.35 *P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS*, (Sundays excepted.) Stops at Hornellsville 11:08 P. M. intersecting with the 5:50 P. M. Train from Dunkirk, and arrives in New York at 12 40 P. M.

11.20 *P. M CINCINNATI EXPRESS*, (Sundays excepted.) Stops at Susquehanna 7.48 A. M. (Bkft.); Turner's 1.37 P. M., (Dine), and arrives in New York at 3.55 P. M. Connects at Elmira with Northern Central Railway for Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and points South, and at New York with Afternoon Trains and Steamers for Boston and New England Cities.

Only One Train East on Sunday, leaving Buffalo at 2:35 P. M., and reaching New York at 7:40 A. M

FROM DUNKIRK AND SALAMANCA—Ry New York time from Union Depots:

7.30 *A. M. EXPRESS MAIL*, from Dunkirk, (Sundays excepted). Stops at Salamanca 10.00 A. M., and connects at Hornellsville and Corring with the 7.30 A. M. Express Mail from Buffalo, and arrives in New York at 7.40 A. M.

3.25 *P. M. LIGHTNING EXPRESS*, from Salamanca, (Sundays excepted.) Stops at Hornellsville 6 12 P. M. (Sup.) intersecting with the 2. 35 P. M. Train from Buffalo, and arrives in New York at 7 4 A. M.

5,50 *P. M. NEW YORK NIGHT EXPRESS* from Dunkirk, (Sundays excepted), Stops at Salamanca 7.45 P. M.; Olean 8,20 P. M. (Sup.); Turner's 10:13 A. M. (Bkft.), and arrives in New York at 12.40 P. M. Connects at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway for Scranton, Trenton and Philadelphia and at New York with Afternoon Trains and Steamers for Boston and and New England Cities.

9-50 *P. M CINCINNATI EXPRESS*, from Dunkirk, (Sundays excepted) Stops at Salamanca 11.55 P. M., and connects at Hornellsville with the 11.20 P. M. Train from Buffalo, arriving in New York 3.55 P. M.

Boston and New England Passengers, with their Baggage, are transferred *free of charge* in New York.

☞ To pleasure travelers the line of the Erie Railway presents many objects of interest, passing through the beautiful valleys of the Chemung, Susquehanna, Delaware and Ramapo rivers, an everchanging panorama of nature's beauties commands attention.

The best Ventilated and most luxurious Sleeping Coaches ☞ IN THE WORLD ☜ accompany all night trains on this railway.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

And fare always as low as by any other Route

Ask for Tickets Via Erie Railway,

Which can be obtained at all Principal Ticket Offices in the West and South-West.

H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't. **WM. R. BARR,** Gen'l Pass. Ag't.
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Insure Against Fire!

THE ENTERPRISE INSURAHCE CO.

CINCINNATI.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

SECURITY BY STATE LAW

DOUBLE THE CAPITAL.

This Company has among its Stockholders some of the most reliable business men of Ohio, and is rapidly increasing its business.

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CORN EXCHANGE "
HOWARD "
MUTUAL LIFE, } NEW YORK.

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A reliable and practical pocket Treatise, by a physician who makes a speciality of these deseases, on the Secret Infirmities of the human system, such as Spermatorrhæa, Nervous and Sexual debility from early errors, Private Diseases, affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Varicocele, Female complaints, &c., with an improved system of treatment, *Without Mercury* by which one can cure himself. It is a guide to the Married and those contemplating Marriage, a warning to the young and a self-instructor for the unfortunate of both sexes. Mailed under seal, on receipt of 50 Cents. A 24 column Medical Journal on the above subjects, sent free. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Janesville, Wis. 217-1y